The New-York Times.

VOL. VII.....NO. 1912 — NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1857. — PRICE TWO CENTS

THE ELECTIONS.

New-York Probably Republican.

THE CITY DEMOCRATIC.

A Remarkably Quiet Day in the City.

DEMONSTRATIONS IN TAMMANY.

Great Republican Triumph in Massachusetts.

Mr. BANKS ELECTED GOVERNOR.

ELECTIONS IN OTHER STATES.

The Elections yesterday passed of with very little excitement. We give below the returns, as far as they reached us up to the hour of going to press. In this State, the result is doubtful; in the City, there is a large Democratic majority, both for State and county officers.

In Massachusetts, the Republicans have made a clean sweep, electing Mr. BANKS by a handsome plurality, and securing a large majority in both branches of the Legislature. No particular interest attached to the elections in other States, and the returns received are so incomplete to arrive at any conclusion regarding the result.

TABLE OF RETURNS.

Vote by Towns as Compared with last Year.

	1857.			1856.		
	Dem. Tucker.	Rep. Clapp.	Am. Putnam.	Dem. Parker.	Rep. King.	Am. Br'ks.
NIAGARA COUNTY.						
Susp'n Bridge	142	57	41			
ORLEANS COUNTY.						
Medina		80 m.				
Albion	138	222	230			
LIVINGSTON COUNTY.						
Lima		78 m.		130	173	89
York	45 m.					
Genesee	122	189	116	121	222	196
Dansville	185	166	176	160	273	199
Springwater	51	238	49	81	390	64
Conesus		39 m.				
CAYUGA COUNTY.						
Brutus	151	221	74	110	263	134
Auburn	330	795	291	212	833	553
Aurelius	89	188	86	100	257	163
Fleming	25	106	23	24	219	19
Scipio	26	187	66	17	318	81
Sennett	61	165	58	66	243	92
Springport	50	156	77	50	232	111
Mentz	252	382	136	156	576	313
COLUMBIA COUNTY.						
Austerlitz	57	123	24	83	192	56
Hudson	436	440	266	419	462	390
Kinderhook	262	263	61			
ERIE COUNTY.						
Alden	138	92	84			
Buffalo	4301	1536	1461			
WYOMING COUNTY.						
Warsaw	106	271	82	140	386	88
STEUBEN COUNTY.						
Addison	139	170	119	109	312	200
ORANGE COUNTY.						
Newburg	673	437	355	523	621	685
Goshen	237	109	60	249	221	98
Chester	93	53	62	98	92	122
Cornwall	217	76	175	207	91	273
TOMPKINS COUNTY.						
Ithaca	386	422	370	330	524	554
WESTCHESTER COUNTY.						
New-Rochelle	143	33	53	198	107	129
Yonkers	451	274	17	447	398	234
Westchester	172	43	43	172	99	156
PUTNAM COUNTY.						
Phillipstown	305	125		427	169	174
Four towns	330					
ONONDAGH COUNTY.						
Salina	120	129	69	77	222	110
Cicero	125	302	25	106	527	52
Syracuse	1675	1,443	291	1,337	1963	670
Tully	70	178	2	83	264	6
Gedder	139	161	3	84	237	21
Dewitt	191	212	4	108	302	149
ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY.						
Hammond	38	121		39	272	11
JEFFERSON COUNTY.						
Theresa	176	242				
OSWEGO COUNTY.						
Oswego City	1155	809	234	956	899	370
WASHINGTON COUNTY.						
Whitehall	135	212	249			
Champlain	15 maj.					
Mooers		26 maj.				
KINGS COUNTY.						
Gravesend	56	10	71			
New-Utrecht	146	40	22			
ONEIDA COUNTY.						
Utica	1475	1313	110			
Rome	475 maj.			889	651	22
Armsville	70 maj.			184	368	3
Floyd	51 maj.			12	144	12
Vernon	164	322	20	142	409	4
Camden		183 maj.				
Vienna		150 maj.				
Augusta	130	187				
ALLEGHANY COUNTY.						
Cuba	113	186	49	83	259	106
Friendship	123	48	—	97	235	88
CHAUTAUQUE COUNTY.						
Little Valley	36	67	30	—	—	—
Olean	107	135	17	—	—	—
Sheridan	54	94	75	56	156	149
Dunkirk	266	92	76			
Forestville	38	92	72			
Westfield	132	233	48	158	419	115
Pomfret	371	330	270	381	568	575
Portland	53	77	70	41	162	180
MONROE COUNTY.						
Rochester	600 maj.					
ONTARIO COUNTY.						
Seneca	462	479	115			
SENECA COUNTY.						
Waterloo	233	118	183			
CHEMUNG COUNTY.						
Elmira	407	580		465	690	322
BROOME COUNTY.						
Brighampton	567	505	200			
HERKIMER COUNTY.						
Little Falls	18 maj.			246	410	327
Herkimer	257	228	6	178	299	62
German Flats	177	358	145	160	402	239
Columbia	40	230	90	39	294	111
Litchfield	48	148	35	39	236	44
Winfield	47	121		33	254	14
Danube		50 maj.				
Manheim		36 maj.				
Salisbury		92 maj.				
Lafins		91 maj.				
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.						
Fonda	219	199	117			
Amsterdam	197	454	44	187	471	17
Schenectady City	416	501	442	283	612	60
Albany City	4652	1840	2188	4777	1933	214

STATE TICKET—CITY—(BY DISTRICTS.)

SECRETARY OF STATE.

	Dem. Tucker.	Rep. Clapp.	Am. Putnam.
FIRST WARD.			
First District	842	47	32
Second District	319	24	3
Third District	189	10	10
Fourth District	57	18	9
Fifth District	166	25	18
Totals	1073	124	72
SECOND WARD.			
First District	119	77	57
Second District	156	29	63
Totals	275	106	120
THIRD WARD.			
First District	150	34	14
Second District	34	45	32
Third District	119	57	30
Fourth District	53	16	1
Totals	356	152	77
FOURTH WARD.			
First District	278	54	40
Second District	397	27	30
Third District	143	19	11
Fourth District	506	11	6
Fifth District	400	17	9
Totals	1724	128	96
FIFTH WARD.			
First District	288	47	14
Second District	175	55	48
Third District	263	88	74
Fourth District	121	148	62
Fifth District	167	105	76
Sixth District	289	49	53
Totals	1193	492	327
SIXTH WARD.			
First District	30	6	2
Second District	345	27	15
Third District	231	24	2
Fourth District	350	16	5
Fifth District	262	2	3
Sixth District	270	30	10
Seventh District	169	37	14
Eighth District	336	26	2
Totals	1993	177	53
SEVENTH WARD.			
First District	78	60	37
Second District	312	47	57
Third District	142	48	35
Fourth District	129	98	73
Fifth District	228	60	59
Sixth District	188	151	98
Seventh District	346	107	104
Eighth District	225	16	55
Ninth District	523	59	71
Totals	2171	636	589
EIGHTH WARD.			
First District	116	64	38
Second District	238	69	70
Third District	117	50	72
Fourth District	79	63	43
Fifth District	136	38	30
Sixth District	123	42	43
Seventh District	196	73	63
Eighth District	152	63	128
Ninth District	218	113	92
Tenth District	112	36	44
Eleventh District	119	22	30
Totals	1706	633	650
NINTH WARD.			
First District	151	120	10
Second District	153	119	110
Third District	228	102	230
Fourth District	131	133	78
Fifth District	143	137	86
Sixth District	119	61	75
Seventh District	145	124	81
Eighth District	212	83	62
Ninth District	115	111	70
Tenth District	141	98	78
Eleventh District	232	60	109
Twelfth District	149	84	86
Totals	1939	1372	875
TENTH WARD.			
First District	259	96	63
Second District	176	88	72
Third District	264	94	78
Fourth District	250	70	97
Fifth District	270	64	91
Sixth District	263	60	75
Totals	1482	472	476
THIRTEENTH WARD.			
First District	216	82	78
Second District	255	84	71
Third District	350	50	56
Fourth District	271	69	89
Fifth District	331	119	112
Sixth District	128	54	43
Seventh District	104	30	42
Totals	1,655	488	461
FOURTEENTH WARD.			
First District	255	38	61
Second District	231	44	16
Third District	235	33	53
Fourth District	255	13	8
Fifth District	340	14	2
Sixth District	272	28	16
Seventh District	323	42	16
Totals	1911	212	192
FIFTEENTH WARD.			
First District	123	85	93
Second District	159	118	93
Third District	133	59	50
Fourth District	127	140	67
Fifth District	77	67	30
Sixth District	77	86	37
Seventh District	61	98	20
Eighth District	193	83	56
Ninth District	79	98	36
Tenth District	109	44	22
Totals	1138	883	504
SIXTEENTH WARD.			
First District	190	94	70
Second District	270	137	113
Third District	279	152	109
Fourth District	247	121	90
Fith District	264	130	79
Sixth District	191	198	97
Seventh District	279	71	54
Eighth District	54	7	8
Ninth District	165	168	74
Tenth District	147	88	42
Totals	2086	1156	632
EIGHTEENTH WARD.			
First District	117	114	56
Second District	130	124	62
Third District	216	163	78
Fourth District	350	11	8
Fifth District	136	124	64
Sixth District	86	76	48
Seventh District	125	139	56
Eighth District	492	141	118
Ninth District	344	58	57
Tenth District	352	4	9
Totals	2348	954	556
TWENTIETH WARD.			
First District	189	38	6
Second District	147	51	7
Third District	191	146	20
Fourth District	126	159	88
Fifth District	200	178	27
Sixth District	220	168	65
Seventh District	256	125	23
Eighth District	218	145	13
Ninth District	206	100	7
Tenth District	291	86	16
Eleventh District	264	122	36
Twelfth District	179	176	41
Totals	2487	1494	329
TWENTY-FIRST WARD.			
First District	336	171	113
Second District	148	127	46
Third District	129	109	59
Fourth District	339	127	61
Fifth District	111	144	51
Sixth District	375	74	66
Seventh District	382	99	50
Totals	1820	851	446
TWENTY-SECOND WARD.			
First District	272	205	55
Second District	273	156	14
Third District	290	134	25
Fourth District	245	86	10
Fifth District	217	86	24
Sixth District	145	64	2
Seventh District	111	29	1
Eighth District	123	59	10
Totals	1,777	819	141

NEW-YORK CITY—STATE TICKET.

Secretary of State.

Wards.	Tucker, Dem.	Clapp, Rep.	Putnam, Am.
1	1073	124	72
2	275	106	120
3	356	152	77
4	1724	128	96
5	1193	492	327
6	1993	177	53
7	2171	636	589
8	1706	633	650
9	1939	1372	875
10	1482	472	476
11	—	—	—
12	—	—	—
13	1655	488	461
14	1911	212	192
15	1138	883	504
16	2086	1156	736
17	—	—	—
18	2348	954	556
19	—	—	—
20	2487	1494	329
21	1820	851	446
22	1777	819	141
Totals	29,134	11,149	6600

Tucker's plurality, (four Wards to hear from,) 17,985; Tucker's majority over all, 11,385.

The Presidential vote in the City in 1856, was as follows:

Buchanan, Dem....41,913 | Fillmore, Am......19,922
Fremont, Rep., 17,771.
Buchanan over Fillmore, 21,991; over Fremont, 24,142; over all, 4,220.

The vote for the State ticket in the City yesterday compares with the above as follows: taking the vote yesterday as far as yet received; the official returns, of course, will vary the result:

Dem.		Rep.		Am.	
Tucker	29,134	Clapp	11,149	Putnam	6,600
Buchanan	41,913	Fremont	17,771	Fillmore	19,922

Four Wards—the Eleventh, Twelfth, Seventeenth and Nineteenth—are to be heard from. There is a large falling off in the vote generally since last Fall.

BROOKLYN—STATE TICKET.

Secretary of State.

Wards.	Tucker.	Clapp.	Putnam.
I	186	50	28
II	459	255	280
V	254	36	72
VI	406	112	180
VII	598	205	133
IX	756	203	104
X	1009	561	504
XI	240	7	28
XV	342	144	177
XVI	649	246	122
XVII	343	114	148
Totals	5242	1933	1776

Tucker's majority over all, so far, 1,533.

TELEGRAPHIC RETURNS.

ORANGE COUNTY.

Newburg, (complete)—For Secretary of State—Clapp, 437; Putnam, 355; and Tucker, 673. For Judge of Court of Appeals—Jenkins, 406; Ketchum 333; and Denio, 703. For Senator—Tuthill, Dem.; 687; Wheeler, Rep., 661. For Assemblyman—Townsend, Dem., 567; Fullerton, Rep., 612; and Avery, Am., 270.

Goshen.—For Secretary of State—Clapp, 159; Tucker, 237; Putnam, 60. For Judge of Court of Appeals—Jenkins, 150; Denio, 253; Ketchum, 55. For Senator—Wheeler, Rep., 218; Tuthill, Dem., 237. The Republican candidate for Assemblyman has a majority of 1.

TOMPKINS COUNTY.

Ithica.—For Secretary of State—Clapp, 422; Tucker, 386; and Putnam, 370.

New-Rochelle.—For Secretary of State—Tucker, 143; Clapp, 33; and Putnam, 53. For Judge of the Court of Appeals—Denio, 142; Jenkins, 28; and Ketchum, 53. For Senator—Brandreth, Dem., 144; Blackley, Rep., 18; and Ferdon, Amer., 55. For Assemblyman Sutherland, Dem., 129; Ferguson, Rep., 21; and Andrews, Amer., 76.

CAYUGA COUNTY.

Auburn.—For Secretary of State—Clapp, 795; Tucker, 330; and Putnam, 291. The vote for Judge of Court of Appeals was the same as Secretary o. State.

Fleming.—For Secretary of State—Clapp, 106 Tucker, 25; and Putnam, 23.

Sennett.—For Secretary of State—Clapp, 165; Tucker, 61; and Putnam, 58. The vote for Judge of Court of Appeals was the same as Secretary of State. A Republican Senator has been elected over the combined opposition.

Both Republican Assemblymen have been elected.

Springport—For Secretary of State—Clapp, 156; Tucker, 50; Putnam, 77.

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Austerlitz—For Secretary of State—Clapp, 123 Tucker, 57; and Putnam, 24. For Judge of Court of Appeals—Jenkins, 127; Denio, 39; and Ketchum, 28.

ERIE COUNTY.

Alden—For Secretary of State—Clapp, 92; Tucker, 138; and Putnam, 84.

WYOMING COUNTY.

Warsaw—For Secretary of State—Clapp, 271; Tucker, 106, and Putnam, 82. For Judge of Court of Appeals—Jenkins, 274; Denio, 108, and Ketcham, 77.

STEUBEN COUNTY.

Addison—For Secretary of State—Tucker, 139; Clapp, 170, and Putnam, 119.

NIAGARA COUNTY.

Suspension Bridge—The whole number of votes polled in the village is 240. Democrats 142; Republicans 57, and American 41.

ORLEANS COUNTY.

Medina—Republican majority for Secretary of State, 80.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY.

Lima.—Clapp, Republican, for Secretary of State, has 78 majority.

Geneseo.—For Secretary of State—Clapp, 189; Tucker, 122; and Putnam, 116. For Judge of Court of Appeals—Ketchum, 132; Denio, 115; and Jenkins, 183.

Dansville.—For Secretary of State—Clapp, 166; Tucker, 185; and Putnam, 176. For Senator—Vanderlip, Dem., 239; Halsted, Rep., 138; and Rochester, American, 146. For Assembly—Abbott, Dem. 207; Skinner, American, 166; and Bilch, Rep., 155.

PUTNAM COUNTY.

Phillipstown.—For Secretary of State—Tucker, 305; Clapp, 125. For Judge of the Court of Appeals—Denio, 418; Jenkins, 78. For Senator—Brandreth, Dem., 398; Ferdon, Rep. and Am., 180. For Assemblyman—John Garrison, Dem., 347; Sam. A. Townsend, Rep., 230.

Kent, Carmel, Southeast and Putnam Valley—Tucker, 226 majority.

OSWEGO COUNTY.

Oswego City.—For Secretary of State.—Clapp, 809; Tucker, 1,155; Putnam, 234.

Baldwin, Democrat, has been elected to Assembly. Harmon, Independent, has been elected Recorder.

ONEIDA COUNTY.

Rome.—For Secretary of State.—Tucker, 475 majority. Denio for Judge Court of Appeals, 438 majority.

Floyd.—For Secretary of State.—Tucker 51 majority. For Judge Court of Appeals, 53 majority.

ALLEGANY COUNTY.

Cuba—For Secretary of State—Clapp, 186; Tucker, 113 and Putnam, 49.

Friendship—Clapp, 48; Tucker, 123.

CATTARAUGUS COUNTY.

Little Valley—Clapp, 67; Tucker, 36; Putnam, 30.

Olean—Clapp 135; Tucker 107; Putnam 17.

CHAUTAUQUE COUNTY.

Dunkirk—Clapp 92; Tucker 266; and Putnam 76.

Forestville—Clapp 92; Tucker 38; and Putnam 72.

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Hudson—Tucker, 436; Clapp, 440; Putnam, 266.

CHATAUQUE COUNTY.

Westfield—Tucker, 132; Clapp, 233; Putnam, 48.

Pomfret—Tucker, 371; Clapp, 330; Putnam, 270.

Portland—Tucker, 53; Clapp, 77; Putnam, 70.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY.

Springwater—Tucker 51; Clapp 238; Putnam 49.

ONTARIO COUNTY.

Seneca—Tucker 462; Clapp 479; Putnam 115.

SENECA COUNTY.

Waterloo—Tucker 233; Clapp 118; Putnam 183.

MONROE COUNTY.

Rochester—The vote is 1,800 below last Fall. The Democratic Senator is elected by about 300 majority, and the Democrats also elect 3 Assemblymen.

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY.

Hammond—For Secretary of State—Tucker, 38; Clapp, 121.

For Judge of the Court of Appeals—Denio, 37; Jenkins, 121.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

Theresa—For Secretary of State—Clapp 242; Tucker, 176.

ONONDAGA COUNTY.

Syracuse City—For Secretary of State—Clapp, 1,443; Tucker, 1,675; and Putnam, 291. For Judge of Court of Appeals—Jenkins, 1,465; Denio, 1,643; and Ketchum, 286 Alvord, Dem., elected in the Second Assembly District.

ERIE COUNTY.

Buffalo City—Complete official returns—For Secretary of State, Tucker, 4,301: Clapp, 1,536; Putnam, 1,461.

The entire Democratic County ticket is elected by a largely increased majority.

Three Democratic candidates for Assembly have been elected.

ORLEANS COUNTY.

Albion—For Secretary of State, Clapp, 226; Putnam, 230; Tucker, 138.

ORANGE COUNTY.

Chester,—Complete.—Tucker, 93; Putnam, 53; Clapp, 62.

Cornwall.—Tucker, 217; Clapp, 76; Putnam, 175.

CHEMUNG COUNTY.

Elmira.—Complete.—Tucker, 407; Clapp, 580.

BROOME COUNTY.

Binghamton.—Tucker, 567; Clapp, 505; Putnam, 200.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Yonkers—Tucker, 451; Clapp, 274; Putnam, 17. Senate—Brandreth, Dem., 157 majority. Assembly—Tappan, Dem., 41 majority.

Westchester—Clapp, 43; Putnam, 43; Tucker, 172. Ketchum, 43; Jerkins, 35; Denio, 174. Senate—Brandreth, Dem., 121 majority. Assembly—Tappan, Dem., 109 majority.

HERKIMER COUNTY.

Little Falls—Tucker, 18 majority.

Danube—Clapp, 50 majority.

Manhem—Clapp, 36 majority.

Salisbury—Clapp, 92 majority.

Lafin—Clapp, 91 majority.

Herkimer—Tucker, 257; Clapp, 228; Putnam, 6.

German Flats—Tucker, 177; Clapp, 358; Putnam, 145.

Columbia—Tucker, 40; Clapp, 230; Putnam, 90.

Litchfield—Tucker, 48; Clapp, 148; Putnam, 35.

Winfield—Tucker 47, Clapp 121—Assembly—Lewis, Republican member, reelected Second District.

CHATAUQUE COUNTY.

Sheridan—Tucker, 54; Clapp, 94; Putnam, 75.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY.

Conesus—Clapp, 39 majority.

York—Tucker, 45 majority.

ONONDAGA COUNTY.

Tully—Tucker 70; Clapp 178; Putnam 2.

Geddes—Tucker 139; Clapp 161; Putnam 3.

Salina—Tucker 120; Clapp 129; Putnam 69.

Dewitt—Tucker 191; Clapp 212; Putnam 4.

Cicero—Tucker 125; Clapp 302; Putnam 25.

CAYUGA COUNTY.

Brutus—Tucker, 151; Clapp, 221; Putnam, 74.

Aurelius—Tucker, 89; Clapp, 188; Putnam, 96.

Scipio—Tucker, 26; Clapp, 187: Putnam, 66.

Mentz—Tucker, 252; Clapp, 382; Putnam, 136.

ONEIDA COUNTY.

Vernon—Tucker, 154; Clapp, 322; Putnam, 20.

Camden—Clapp, 183 majority.

Vienna—Clapp, 150 majority.

Armsville—Tucker, 70 majority.

Augusta—Tucker, 130; Clapp, 187.

ONEIDA COUNTY.

Utica City—Republican State Ticket received 1,313 votes; Democrat, 1,475; American, 110.

Assembly—Hart, Democrat, elected First District.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Fonda—Tucker, 219; Clapp, 199; Putnam, 117.

Amsterdam—Clapp, 454; Tucker, 197; Putnam, 44—Jenkins, 452; Denio, 199; Ketcham, 44.

Schenectady City—Clapp 501; Putnam 442; Tucker 416.

Albany City—Tucker 4,652; Putnam 2,188; Clapp 1,840.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Whitehall—Tucker 135; Putnam 249; Clapp 212.

Champlain—Tucker 15 majority.

Mooers—Clapp 26 majority.

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Kinderhook—Clapp 263; Tucker 262; Putnam 61; Denio 256; Jenkins 270; Ketchum 62.

KINGS COUNTY.

Gravesend—Tucker, 56; Putnam 71; Clapp, 10.

New Utrecht—Tucker, 146; Putnam 22; Clapp, 40.

PUTNAM COUNTY.

Rye—Second District—Secretary of State—Tucker, 186; Clapp, 60; Putnam, 15. Judge of the Court of Appeals—Denio, 188; Jenkins, 54; Ketchum, 16. Assembly—E. G. Sutherland, Democrat, 179; John G. Furgason, Republican, 60; E. W. Andrews, Know-Nothing, 21. State Senate—B. Brandeth, Democrat, 166; J. W. Ferdon, Republican, 80.

West Farms—Tucker 339; Clapp 161; Putnam 160. Senate—Ferdon, (American,) 275; Brandreth, (Dem2crat,) 273.

Assembly—Tappen. (Democrat,) 234; Flagg. (Republican and American,) 225.

Denio 203; Jenkins 70.

Morrisania—Tucker 464; Clapp 157; Putnam 26. Senate—Brandreth 483; Ferdon 170.

Assembly—Tappen, (Dem.) 490; Flagg, (Anti-Rep.) 177.

Denio 491; Jenkins 146; Cetchum 28.

STEUBEN COUNTY.

Nine towns give a Republican majority of 218 over Democrats, and 2,064 over Americans. The same towns last year gave 1,191 Republican majority for Governor, and 1,465 over Americans. Republican Assemblymen are elected in two Districts.

BROOME COUNTY.

Complete returns from nine towns give Tucker 1,274, Clapp, 1,640, and Putnam, 890.

The Republican County Ticket is elected by a small majority.

ORANGE COUNTY.

Crawford—(Complete)—Tucker, 166; Clapp, 77; Putnam, 26.

Senate—Tuthill, Democrat, 144; Wheeler, Republican, 104.

Assembly—Graham, Democrat, 80; Post, Republican, 80; Ring, American, 19.

ONEIDA COUNTY.

Saugersfield—Tucker, 187; Clapp, 187.

MADISON COUNTY.

Hamilton—Clapp, 368 majority.

WAYNE COUNTY.

Palmyra—Tucker, 203; Clapp, 269; Putnam, 166.

Macedon—Tucker, 92; Clapp, 95; Putnam, 90.

Marion—Tucker, 53; Clapp, 234; Putuam, 52.

ONONDAGA COUNTY.

Jordan—Tucker, 123; Clapp, 137; Putnam, 52.

RENSSELAER COUNTY.

Troy—Tucker, 2,168; Clapp, 940; Putnam, 1,363.

WAYNE COUNTY.

Macedon—Denio, 90; Jenkins, 197; Ketchum, 87.

ONEIDA COUNTY.

Saugersfield—Denio, 186; Jenkins, 188.

RENSSELAER COUNTY.

Troy—Denio, 2,143; Jenkins, 910; Ketchum, 1,363.

NOTE.—In all other towns the vote for Judge of Court of Appeals does not vary to any extent from that for Secretary of State.

ALBANY COUNTY.

George G. Johnson, American, Senator, is elected. For Assembly, First District, Batchelder, American; Second District, Woolford, Republican; Third Distric, Armstrong, Democrat; Fourth District, Adams, American.

For Supreme Court, Hogeboem and Wright, nominees of the Americans and Republicans, is undoubtedly elected.

NOTE.—In most cases the reporters state that the vote for Judge of the Court of Appeals varies but very little from the vote for Secretary of State.

In 30 towns, large and small, taken at random from different counties in the interior of the State, there is, as compared with the vote for Governor last Fall, a Democratic gain of 354 votes. In the same towns the Republican loss is 7,008 and the American 2,622.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION

BANKS ELECTED GOVERNOR BY A LARGE PLURALITY.

A Sweeping Republican Triumph—The Whole Republican State Ticket Elected—Republican Majority in the Legislature.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Nov. 3—7 P. M.

The State election to-day has resulted in the complete success of the Republicans. Eighty cities and towns have already been heard from, and foot up thus: N. P. Banks, Republican, 24,348; Henry J. Gardner, American, 18,057; Erasmus L. Beach, Democrat, 12,600—giving a plurality, so far, of over 6,000 for Banks. The indications are also favorable for a Republican majority in both branches of the Legislature.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Nov. 3—8½ P. M.

Returns from 130 towns foot up: Banks, 34,000; Gardner, 23,766; Beach, 17,975. Banks' plurality will reach from 15,000 to 20,000. Both branches of the Legislature are Republican by a large majority and the Council also shows a Republican majority In Newburyport Caleb Cushing is elected Representative to the Legislature.

LATEST.

BOSTON, Tuesday—10½ P. M.

The vote in 146 towns gives Banks 38,810; Gardner, 26,839; Beach, 20,783; Scattering, 67. Plurality for Banks, 11,971.

Three Republican Senators are elected in Suffolk District, and a majority in all the other Senatorial Districts are of the same party. To the House—65 Republicans, 20 Americans and 16 Democrats as far as heard. The whole Republican State ticket is elected.

The Republicans are jubilant over the result. At 9 o'clock a large procession, with music, proceeded to the square in front of the Revere House, where the crowd was addressed by the Governor elect, Senator HAMLIN of Maine, and others.

Louisiana Election.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Nov. 3.

The elections in this State yesterday excited but little interest and passed off quietly. The vote was quite small. There was a considerable majority in this city for the American Ticket.

Wisconsin Election.

MILWAUKEE, Tuesday, Nov. 3.

Milwaukee city and three towns in Milwaukee County give Cross, the Democratic candidate for Governor, 3,027 majority.

DANE COUNTY.

Madison City and three towns give Cross 32 majority.

Incomplete returns from ten other Counties give Randall, the Republican candidate for Governor, 800 majority.

New-Jersey Election.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Tuesday, Nov. 3.

An election for State Senators, members of the Assembly, County Clerks, &c., took place in this State to-day.

Assembly—Burlington.—Mickle, Democrat, 175 majority; Keys, Democrat, 92 majority; Middleton, Democrat, 66 majority.

Mercer County—East-Wender Township.—Van Dyke, Union, 11 majority.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Tuesday, Nov. 3.

Returns from three Wards in this city show a majority of 244 for AYRES, Democrat, for State Senator, and 42 for PRICE, Union, for Assembly.

Detroit Municipal Election.

DETROIT, Tuesday, Nov. 3.

Our municipal election to-day passed off quietly. PATTON, Democrat, is elected by about 600 majority. The Democrats have undoubtedly elected the whole city-ticket and nine of the twelve Aldermen.

ELECTION DAY IN THE CITY.

Yesterday will long be known as "The Quiet Election-Day." The new law prohibiting the sale of liquor on Election-day, under a fine of $50 for each offence, and forbidding the erection of any ballot-box or ticket-box within 150 feet of the polls, had a wonderful effect in keeping the peace. But beside this, there was an utter lack of interest felt in the result of this election. No flags stretched across the streets announcing the names of candidates—an unprecedented fact. During the day there was a very little rowdyism, but just after the polls were closed, at 5:50 P. M., from every Ward in the City it was telegraphed to the Police Headquarters, "All quiet." The universal bonfire illuminated innumerable streets in the evening, but it was a boys' bonfire, got up at the boys' expense, in honor of the victorious, whoever they might be, and without regard to party. The result of the day's work may be summed up a thorough Democratic victory. Our returns, up to a late hour last night, justify the belief that the entire Democratic ticket is elected in this City.

CANDIDATES PROBABLY ELECTED FROM THE CITY.

The names of the successful candidates as far as heard from are as follow:

JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

First District. *Long Term* (eight years); D. P. INGRAHAM. *Short Term*, (four year.), JOSIAH SUTHERLAND.

Judges of the Superior Court, JOSEPH S. BOSWORTH and EDWARD PIERREPONT.

Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, HENRY H. HILTON.

Judge of the Marine Court, FLORENCE McCARTHY.

Surrogate, EDWARD C. WEST.

District Attorney, PETER B. SWEENEY.

Recorder, GEORGE G. BARNARD.

Register, WILLIAM MINOR.

STATE SENATORS.

District.
4. John C. Mather,
5. Smith Ely, Jr.,
6. Richard Schell.

ASSEMBLYMEN.

1. J. L. Smith,
2. Wm. Cook,
3. Kichard Winne,
4. D. J. Reilley,
5. A. T. Delaney,
6. G. A. Jeremiah,
7. Philip W. Engs,
8. Jas. H. Lynch,
9. Thomas Jones, Jr.,
10. J. W. Chandler,
11. Noah A. Childs,
12. Wm. Gage,
13. D. J. Chatfield,
14. D. J. Crain,
15. Edward A. Moore,
16. George Weir,
17. G. Dyckman.

THE CITY YESTERDAY

That portion of the First Ward contained between Broadway and the North River, though usually so bellicose, and generally bearing such an unenviable reputation for brawls and bruising, was quiet yesterday. "First in war, first in peace," said Alderman WILSON to our reporter, alluding to the riots of last year. There were a few private fights, arising mostly out of private difficulties, but there was nothing that demanded the least intervention of the Police.

It was the same in the Third and Fifth Wards,—nothing occurred worthy of chronicling. Citizens went to the polls as they went to their lunches, and had as quiet a time at the ballot-boxes as at the sandwich table or the oyster stand. A negro and an Irishman got into a dispute in the Second District of the Fifth Ward, but the affair ended by the negro refusing to "waste his time in a mere squabble with an Irishman."

A very light vote was cast in all the Wards, bounded by Canal-street on the North, Broadway on the East, the North River on the West, and terminating at the Battery. In each of the Districts of the First Ward, however, light as the vote was, it was understood that the Democrats had it all their own way. In fact, a Republican face—known as such—was not seen at the polls in this Ward, and Know-Nothings were so scarce as to be curiosities.

In the Third and Fifth Wards the Democrats did not have it entirely their own way, though undoubtedly their party deposited a large majority of votes. In all these Districts a light vote was cast. In the Second District of the Fifth Ward, for instance, at the closing of the polls, 285 votes were deposited. Last year 780 votes were cast there; of these 285 thrown yesterday, the Democrats have a large majority.

The election, yesterday, was one of the most peaceable that ever took place in this City. Undoubtedly the provision in the new Excise Law, requiring all bar-rooms and places for the sale of liquor to be closed on election day, had much to do with the order that prevailed. Throughout the City few places were open for the sale of liquor, while in the neighborhood of the polls even the corner groceries were closed. A few privileged people went up back staircases, and in the better-class saloons applicants for stimulants personally known to the proprietor were referred to a seat "in the box," as nothing was sold "over the bar." Even with these privileges, dispensed to confiding favorites, but little liquor was sold,—not so much as on an ordinary Sunday,—and the general quiet of this City, and the lack of rowdyism at the polls, was owing much to this enforced abstinence.

Throughout that portion of the City West of Broadway and above Canal-street, the election proceeded very quietly. The crowds about the voting places were small, there was little angry discussion, and to a casual observer, less interest manifested in the result than is usual on such occasions. The order to shut up the liquor shops was generally observed, although in many cases the door was left partly ajar, and the blinds put up. Few cases of intoxication were observed. There was a slight disturbance in the early part of the day at the Eleventh District of the Eighth Ward, at No. 91½ Charlton-street. A young man named PRESTON, who volunteered to assist in distributing the American ticket, snatched the ballots from the hands of a person named CROW, whereupon CROW struck PRESTON and knocked him down; three or four persons had a kick at the box which held the American tickets, and a *tight* individual seized it, with the intention of hitting PRESTON over the head. The old gentleman who stood sentry over the box, in trying to recover possession of it, was tripped up and rolled over on the sidewalk. It was all over in a few moments, and attracted so little attention that the policemen around the corner were not aware that anything had happened.

During the afternoon, General NYE and Sergeant JOHNS made a visit of inspection among the up-town Wards. In the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-second Wards, there were some attempts to capsize the ticket-stalls, but the disorderlies were arrested, and a stop put to their operations. At the corner of Twenty-fifth-street and Eighth-avenue there was an excited gathering, and some fighting during the afternoon. In Thirty-fifth-street, between Eighth and Ninth aveuues, (Twentieth Ward,) some twenty-three persons were arrested and locked up. About 4 o'clock there were symptoms of a disturbance in the Twenty-second Ward, and a request was sent to head-quarters for assistance. A small force was dispatched, and quiet was restored. In the Twenty-first Ward there was a little brush among some Irishmen, about 3½ o'clock. Seven of the most contumacious were arrested and locked up in the station, which, for the time, put an end to the trouble. One man, who had tried to vote four times, was arrested and brought to the Twentieth Ward Station-house. During some disturbance in the forenoon, in the Eighteenth Ward, a young man, who had charge of the American tickets, was cut quite badly with a knife, in the hands of some one engaged in the affray. No arrest was made.

In the Sixteenth Ward an attempt was made to create a disturbance at the polls; four persons, named MICHAEL LYNCH, JOHN WILLIAMS, FREDERICK COYLE and WM. RILLIE, were arrested.

[*Continued on Eighth Page.*]

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

ARRIVAL OF THE ARAGO.

$220,000 in Specie on Board.

THE FINANCIAL CRISIS ABROAD

Further Discount Advances in France, England and Hamburg.

Effect of the Panic on the Manufacturing Towns of Great Britain.

CONSOLS UNCHANGED.

TRADE IN FRANCE.

Wreck of American Vessels.

The United States Mail steamer *Arago*, Captain LINES, arrived yesterday morning from Southampton, with the French and English mails and advices from London to the 21st October.

The *Arago* brings 306 passengers, the usual mails, $220,000 in specie and 250 tons merchandise.

The following is the list of specie brought by the *Arago*:

E. Behrend & Co.	$12,500	Lobach & Schefeler	[illegible]
American Express Co.	33,000	A. Iselin	[illegible]
D. De Rham	82,000	A. Cokino	[illegible]
J. J. Merrian	25,000	Harbeck & Co	[illegible]
V. Bishop	10,000	A. Jeanrenaud	[illegible]
Wallerstein & Kunst	10,000	De Rham	[illegible]
A. C. Rossin & Co	2,067	A. Schultz	[illegible]
General Dick	1,068	Order	[illegible]
D. Almagia	1,200	Total	[illegible]

Amongst the *Arago's* passengers are Hon. A. Belmont and family, late *Chargé d'Affaires* to the Hague; Charles F. Loosy, Esq., Consul-General from Austria; Mrs. Col. Fremont, child and servant, Lorenzo Starr, Esq., bearer of dispatches from London; Very Rev. C. Mainhaus, of New-Orleans, Rev. Dr. Cummings, of New-York, and Capt. Chas. E. Coffin and the first officer of the American ship *Richard Anderson*, foundered at sea.

The steamer *Ariel*, which left New-York on the 3d October, did not arrive at Cowes till the morning of the 18th, having had a very stormy passage. The *Canada*, which left Halifax on the 8th, arrived at Liverpool the same day as the *Ariel*.

The Commercial news from this side the Atlantic, received by these steamers, had an unfavorable effect on the English Stock Exchange on the 19th ult. The Bank of England raised their rate of discount from 7 per cent., which was adopted on the previous Monday, to 8 per cent. This step was taken solely in consequence of the American news.

The Bank of France has raised its rate of discount from 6½@7½ per cent.

The latest quotations of Consols on the 20th in London were 88⅞@⅞; Bank Stock 212@214; reduced 87½@⅞.

The rate of discount at Hamburg had advanced to 9½ per cent.

Emigration to America from Hamburg was going on upon a large scale.

A dispatch from Bucharest says that the elections in Wallachia had passed off as quietly as those of Moldavia.

It is confirmed from Madagascar that the Queen has expelled all the French and English residents from her dominions. The decree is dated Aug. 25. The reason assigned is that the Europeans entertain the project of dethroning the Queen, and placing her son Prince RAKOUTON on the throne.

The French legislative body is to be convoked for the end of November, and the Council of State was to resume its labors on the 20th of October.

The King of Prussia continued to show symptoms of improved health, but would not be in condition to attend to business for a long time.

The Germanic Diet was to reassemble at Frankfort on the 22d.

A private letter from Stockholm states that Count DE PLATEN has been definitively named to succeed the Baron DE HOCHSCHILD as Minister at Sweden in London.

Mr. W. J. FOX was elected Member for Oldham on the 19th, without opposition.

There was a marked improvement on 'Change at Vienna on the 17th ult.

The consequences of an abundant harvest were being felt throughout France, the price of bread having fallen in most districts to the ordinary prices in plentiful years.

Lord HOWDEN is said to have had a long private audience of the French Emperor at St. Cloud, at which the principal topic of conversation was the present state of Spain, and the most complete accordance on that subject between England and France was the result.

The suspension of Messrs. WHAN, MCLEAN & Co., of Glasgow and Hamilton, Canada, was announced on the English Stock Exchange, but it was stated that the assets show a considerable surplus.

The ex-Queen of Oude was stated to be dangerously ill at a temporary residence occupied by Her Majesty at Richmond.

Not the slightest clue had been obtained to the Waterloo Bridge murder and mutilation.

The American ship *Richard Anderson*, from Rotterdam to Baltimore, general cargo, was abandoned at sea on the 29th of September, water-logged and disabled, and the captain and crew saved, and arrived at Southampton. The name of the second mate, who was drowned, was JOHN ALDRIDGE.

The Arts-Treasures Exhibition at Manchester had closed, and the *Times* says with financial profits.

A royal ordinance, signed by the King of Prussia, was daily looked for at Berlin, delegating provisionally the regal powers to the Prince of Prussia. This would avoid a formal Regency, to which the consent of the two Chambers would be necessary

THE FINANCIAL CRISIS THROUGHOUT EUROPE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

FURTHER ADVANCE IN THE BANK OF ENGLAND'S RATE OF DISCOUNT.

From the London Times (City article) Oct. 20.

The Bank of England have to-day raised their rate of discount from 7 per cent., which was adopted on Monday last, to 8 per cent.

This step is solely in consequence of the American news. According to the latest dates, the rate of exchange even for the best bills had fallen to a point which would give a very large profit on gold from England, and, although, owing to the possibility of a sudden rebound, speculators on this side might hesitate to undertake the operation to a heavy extent, the amount of bills transmitted from New-York, with direct orders for returns to be made in specie, coupled with the sums being dispatched by our capitalists for the purchase of securities, involve the certainty of a further drain, against which the most prompt precautions were requisite. The public were aware that the question of an advance to 8 per cent. would depend entirely upon these advices, and if the *Ariel* had arrived at her expected time the movement would doubtless have been adopted three or four days back, since the later accounts, brought *via* Boston, are scarcely so bad as those with which she started. *The rate now reached is equal to the highest known in modern times*, and our only experience of it was for four weeks from the 25th of October, 1847, when the railway panic attained its climax, and Consols were down at 80, the Bank bullion having been reduced to £8,312,000 and the reserve to £1,547,000. In the present instance it is unlikely that the pressure will last even so long as four weeks, but, as our condition must depend upon the course of the American disorder and it is impossible to conjecture what may be the next turn of frenzy, we must hold ourselves prepared for all contingencies. According to the accounts to-day everything had been brought to a dead lock. Debts could not be paid between distant cities, because there were no safe means of remittance, and produce ready to be converted into gold could not be forwarded to port, owing to the absence of any power of obtaining advances upon it. Every one saw that if the machinery of ordinary custom could again be set in motion all would instantly be righted; but in no quarter was there power to bring about such a result. Whether escape would be found through some final convulsion, or through a slow and fluctuating convalescence, no one could predict, but it was certain that matters could not continue long in their then state. Among the considerations on the favorable side was the fact that the stock of specie in the New-York banks still stood at £2,280,000, which is beyond its average amount, and more than £500,000 in excess of the total held at the corresponding period of last year, while their note circulation was less than at that time. The Californian arrivals of about £250,000 each fortnight would also be retained, and in less than a week the *Vanderbilt* would be due from Havre with, it was believed, £200,000, to be followed shortly by the £320,000 lately dispatched from London and Liverpool. Against these prospects the only alarming point is the possibility of the run upon the banks for hoarding purposes, which had already assumed disagreeable proportions, becoming altogether ungovernable. Meanwhile, as regards our own position, in all those branches of trade not connected with America there is a total freedom from uneasiness. The circumstance merely of an advance in the rate of discount to 8 per cent. for a few weeks to meet a temporary evil in which all other nations participate *can inspire no dread on the part of any solvent houses.* The difference between that and 5 per cent. even for two months would amount only to an extra 10s. per cent. on all the accommodation they might require, and if their capital and current profits are inadequate for such a contingency they can scarcely be considered fit to be in business at all on their own account. Of course, there are cases where, owing to heavy contracts having been entered into, or other similar causes, the effect may be peculiarly severe, but these are altogether exceptional. As a general rule, there ought among a sound mercantile community to be no terrors in 8 per cent., or any other rate of discount, supposing it not to have been occasioned by a reckless course of national extravagance, and hence there is reason to believe that the announcement to-day *will be received throughout the country, as it has been in the metropolis, without the slightest indication of confusion or alarm.*

From the London Times, (City Article,) Oct. 21.

Each day now furnishes to the financial world an illustration of the way in which they strive for distant facilities and neglect those at their door. If the Atlantic telegraph were in operation, what would be the first messages sought? The state of the bullion in the banks on both sides. But, as regards the Bank of England, we have the power to get the information, and permit it to be kept back until, practically, it is useless. All the calculations of our merchants and manufacturers should be made with reference to the probable movements of the money market, yet it is only after a lapse of seven days that they become acquainted with each return of the Bank of England on which those movements depend. While every effort is made to develop at any cost the system of instantaneous communication through all regions of the globe, a knowledge of the few figures upon which more than anything else our commercial judgments should be formed, is allowed week by week to be withheld, although the very object of providing for their publication was that they might serve as the speediest signals to check all imprudent action. But, objectionable and ridiculous as the case thus appears, it does not end here. Although the governors and directors as a body use efforts to prevent those figures which they withhold from the public from transpiring for the benefit of individual speculators, it is notorious that absolute secrecy is not preserved. Even if there could be any plea for the concealment they profess to regard as desirable, it would thus be cut away. Indeed, in proportion as they assert the necessity for it they condemn their own laxity, which renders it unattainable. The management of the Bank during the last six or seven years has been in all essential respects so sound and so honorable to the country that it is disagreeable to have to enlarge upon the disregard of the interests and just rights of the commercial community manifested on this point. Some months back, when public attention was greatly aroused to it, there was a belief that arrangements would be made to enable the publication of the returns to take place in the *Gazette* of Tuesday instead of Saturday, or, at all events, that they should be publicly posted at the Bank on the morning of Wednesday. The intention, however, seems to have been allowed to drop. It is to be hoped it still exists, and that the delay in its fulfillment has been but accidental.

From the London Post, (City Article,) Oct. 20.

The minimum rate of interest and discount charged by the Bank has to-day been raised to eight per cent. The announcement of this charge was not made until late in the afternoon (about 2½ o'clock,) and it is consequently presumed that the advance has been occasioned by the increased pressure for specie for shipment to the United States and Canada. It was well understood that some large operations of that character were very probable; the exchange with the United States, the enormously high rate of interest, and the low prices of staple commodities, caused by the disorganization of commerce there prevailing, necessarily held out inducements for the extensive shipment of bullion thither. This advance in the Bank rate is designed to meet the exigency, *and to check the export of specie. It cannot for a moment be supposed that it will be successful, whilst the rate of interest remains so enormously high in the United States as at present.* What is 8 or 10 per cent. here in comparison with 24 to 36 per cent. there? It is simply absurd to suppose that the addition of 2 or 3 per cent. to the value of money *here* can affect the specie movement. It is but 2 or 3 per cent. less profit in the pockets of those who ship gold thither, and so much more profit to the Bank and to capitalists. The check to the export of bullion will be given on the *other side* of the Atlantic by the rate of interest and discount falling so as to make it a matter for consideration whether the risk of sending gold be covered by the profit. Unless the Bank is prepared to take further steps, and to raise the value in all the more important countries of the world, it cannot be expected that gold will flow into the vaults of the institution. In the meanwhile, the pursuit of this *ignis fatuus* involves our commercial community in great difficulty and embarrassment. It may be accepted as an axiom, that every advance in the value of money increases the difficulty in procuring it. The paper of the same mercantile firms that would be discountable to almost any extent with money at 4 per cent. becomes scarcely negotiable at 8 per cent.; the inevitable result is a contraction of trade and a depreciation in the value of commodities to such an extent as to render it almost a miracle that any firm can bear up against it. The professed power of the currency system of the present day lies in this very fact. It reduces the price of commodities in this country to such an extent as to cause the influx of gold for their purchase. That is the theory. The practical effect of the working of that theory was exemplified in 1847. There has been no inflation of credit antecedent to the present pressure as in that year. It must be assumed, therefore, that it has been occasioned by the enlarged demands of legitimate commerce. The question therefore arises, must we check the growth of that commerce, or must we afford the needful currency for carrying it on, and one which shall grow with its growth? It is quite palpable that neither individually nor nationally can we afford to set any bounds to our commerce save the natural and acknowledged limit—the power of consumption at a profit. By making money scarce and dear as at present, commerce is subjected to a crushing process, which no advantage in the shape of an extra million or two of gold in the Bank vaults can compensate, assuming that it is carried far enough to be effectual. But what can be the nature of the excuse now when it is evident that a further rise of two or three per cent. would not divert a single sovereign or a single ounce of gold into the Bank vaults or check its export. It is purely a question of profit and security, and just now the gain is too large to be resisted, although a latent doubt may exist as to the unimpeachableness of some of the securities offered. The conclusion we must come to after a review of the circumstances is, *that the rate might just as well have remained at 5½ or 6 per cent. as far as the effect of imposing a check upon the remittance of gold to the United States is concerned*, whilst it would undoubtedly have been greatly to the advantage of the mercantile world that it should have been so. But no; the provisions of the Bank Charter Act point out the so-called remedy, viz.: the commerce of the country is to be strangled and crushed until the current of the precious metals changes in our favor. Whether this will be accomplished with less disaster and misery than in 1847 is the question to be solved. That there is no excuse for a panic, nor justification for a commercial crisis at present, must be admitted on all hands. How cruel and impolitic, then, must be the system which renders such results not only possible but too probable.

From the London News, (City article,) Oct. 20.

The Bank of England to-day raised the minimum rate of discount from 7 per cent., at which it was fixed on Monday last, to 8 per cent. It is scarcely necessary to remark that this movement, which raises the value of money to a height unknown since the Autumn of 1847, has excited considerable sensation in all commercial and monetary circles. To say that the step was unexpected would scarcely be correct, since it has been apprehended ever since Monday last, and the extremely adverse character of the American news published this morning at once impressed many persons with a conviction that a rise to 8 per cent. could not be much longer delayed. Still, the fact that the greater part of the day passed without any announcement from the Bank, had induced an impression that the alteration would at least be deferred until to-morrow, for it was not until between 2 and 3 o'clock that the notification was made. The calmness with which it has been received contrasts most satisfactorily with the agitation witnessed a few days ago, when the public mind was less familiarized with the real scope of the monetary movements in progress abroad. The new measure of the Bank is generally regarded *as, to a considerable extent, precautionary and protective.* From the transactions coming under their notice, the directors were doubtless convinced that preparations were in progress for immediately transmitting large quantities of gold to America; and, considering that the drain upon the Bank continued without intermission all last week, *they had no alternative but to adopt a fresh measure of restriction.* It is quite clear that up to the latest date there were no signs whatever of a subsidence of the panic in the American markets. So long as the exchange is thus unexceptionably depressed and the pressure for capital in America so excessive, it is probable *that no measures which the monetary institutions of Europe can adopt will prevent the efflux of specie from this side*; the utmost they can do will be to render the movement more moderate. *It is expected that shipments of specie to a large amount will be made from Liverpool to New-York this week.*

From the London Saturday Review.

The returns of the Bank of England—although they justify the adoption of strong measures to meet the drain which the position of America is calculated to produce—contain nothing to excite alarm. At this season of the year, there is always an increase in the notes in the hands of the public, and a consequent decrease in the Bank reserve. The fluctuation generally commences a week or two before the payment of dividends, immediately after which the lowest point is reached, and in ordinary years the disturbance is substantially over by the end of October. Thus, in 1856, the notes in the hands of the public rose from £19,789,000 on the 20th of September to £21,155,000 on the 18th of October; and at the same time the reserve fell from £6,818,000 down to £3,080,000. The changes which are now going on are in a great measure, though not entirely, traceable to the same periodic cause. The reserve has fallen a shade more rapidly than usual, and some further reduction may be expected in the next returns, but before any evil augury can be drawn from these figures, due allowance must be made for the temporary reduction which invariably occurs at this period of the year. The autumn panic of 1847 was almost entirely produced by the neglect of the public to appreciate the real meaning of the depression in the Bank reserve. Between the beginning of October in that fatal year and the 23d of the month, the reserve had fallen from nearly four millions to little more than one; and although the Bank Directors were aware that this did not indicate any real diminution of their resources, the public became alarmed, and began to distrust the Bank's power to afford accommodation at the very moment when the returns, if properly read, proved that the tide had turned, and that easier times were coming. It was to relieve this unfounded alarm that the letter of dispensation was sent to the Directors, and the fact that it never became necessary to act upon it, both justified the step and showed how groundless was the panic which had previously prevailed. So far as can be discovered at present, the true position of the Bank, and the real import of the weekly returns, are so much better understood now than they were ten years ago, that there is little reason to fear a recurrence of the frantic terror which was almost universal at this time of year in 1847.

Considering the extent of our commercial transactions with America, and that the present crisis has come upon us when our Indian troubles were beginning to weigh down the money market, it will be a ground for satisfaction if we succeed—as there is every reason to hope that we shall do—in getting through the difficulty, though at the inconvenient cost of having discounts for a few weeks at seven or even eight per cent. While money is in eager demand all over the Continent, and credit has almost ceased to exist across the Atlantic, we cannot expect to retain the stock that is necessary for our commerce, except by keeping up its price; and any considerable improvement in the market is hardly to be looked for until the news arrives of the abatement of the panic, and the restoration of confidence in the United States. Unfortunately, the vicious system in banking which has compelled so many establishments to suspend specie payments must have shaken the very foundations of credit too roughly to allow of a very speedy return to a wholesome feeling; and, however we may be disposed to groan under the pressure of hard times, it is no small relief to reflect that we have not placed our reliance on institutions so unstable as those which have proved in America unable to stand against the railway panic, *exaggerated as it has been by an unprincipled press.* But it may be confidently predicted that the first indication of an improvement in the American markets will give substantial relief to our own commerce, and in no event need we apprehend the aggravation of the pressure which unreasoning fears have on former occasions produced. It is a very common and a very idle complaint against our currency legislation that, though it guards us against actual exhaustion, it fails at times to prevent the recurrence of seasons of panic. The truth is that no law can of itself hinder men from indulging in needless alarm. The only real remedy for evils of this description is to be looked for in the increase of intelligence. And on comparing the present time with the last great crisis of 1847, it is impossible not to observe a very marked advance in this respect. Every unexpected rise in the rate of interest—and there have been many since the peace—has been thoroughly comprehended; and though present difficulties must induce a reasonable caution, we are confident that they will not be aggravated by imaginary fears, and that our merchants will be able steadily and calmly to face and surmount whatever inconvenience they may suffer from the reaction of American troubles on our more stable commercial system.

EFFECT OF THE PANIC ON THE MANUFACTURING TOWNS.

From the London Times, Aug. 20.

The trade reports from the manufacturing towns for the past week are much less unsatisfactory than might have been expected. It must be assumed, however, that throughout the remainder of the year the amount of our exports will be considerably reduced by the cessation of the American demand. Of course, the various houses on this side desire to say as little as possible of their losses, but hitherto the actual mischief seems not to have been of dangerous extent, the steady conduct of our principal firms having kept them in a position to meet any temporary inconvenience. At Manchester the failures, although numerous, have been entirely limited to secondary establishments, and the large suspensions at Glasgow are believed chiefly to have comprised houses long notorious for trading beyond their means. At Birmingham it is said no severe injury has, thus far, been inflicted, while from Leeds *we have the remarkable statement that £1,000 would cover all the liabilities that have yet arisen in connection with the New-York disasters.* It can scarcely be hoped that these instances of immunity will continue, and there is little doubt that the aggregate of debts due to England from failed houses in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore is enormous, although from the manner in which they are spread, and the stability of those upon whom they have fallen, the public in a majority of cases will probably be spared a knowledge of them.

From the Birmingham Journal.

The reports received this week in reference to the trade of the town generally are not nearly so satisfactory as could be wished. For the last ten days the factors' orders have been comparatively small, and in many instances the hands are kept on full time, merely working up such as were on the manufacturers' books, than from any orders that were lately given out. The bulk of those lately received are from the agricultural districts. In the manufacturing towns business is reported to be remarkably dull—the retail shopkeepers are doing very little business—which, of course, reacts upon the manufacturing trades of this town. In London trade is even more languid than it is in the provinces, and accounts are very difficult to get in; from that quarter orders here are also small, neither does there appear any immediate prospect of improvement in that branch of the home trade. As regards the country, we are disposed to take a more cheerful view of commercial concerns; the disastrous accounts in reference to mercantile affairs from America, the announcements of serious failures, and rumors of others at home, coupled with the rapid advance in the rate of discount, and the still increasing tightness in the money market, has excited a feeling of more than ordinary caution on the part of the public; hence the languor to which we have referred. But irrespective of this, there are various indications that the commerce of this country is on a sound and healthy basis, and that as there has been no speculation of any kind, the circumstances operating unfavorably will be felt less than they otherwise might be.

The accounts from the United States this week are in no respect more favorable. Matters have now gone too far for this, and we very greatly doubt whether the regular course of American trade will revive before next Spring. There have not now been any remittances to the town, except in small amounts, for several weeks; but beyond the instance or two referred to in last week's article we have not heard that any of the numerous failures which have occurred have affected directly any of the merchants of this town.

From the Manchester Guardian.

We have to report an abatement to-day of the gloomy feeling which pervaded the market on Tuesday. This proceeds from there having occurred, in the meantime, fewer disasters than had been apprehended, from the imports of gold having been heavy, and from the rate of interest having undergone no further advance. People begin to reflect, too, on the soundness and safety which we enjoy, in comparison with America, through that wise principle in our system of currency, which secures the convertibility of bank notes; they have much confidence, therefore, that this country will escape any wide-spread mischief, and they have also less fear of local disasters than they had three days ago. But all classes of buyers have shut up their order-books. The restriction of monetary facilities and the cautiousness which is inspired by dangers like the present, have combined to reduce the business of this week to a smaller amount that we have had in the same length of time for many years back. Yet, with all this, and with yesterday's Liverpool sales down to 1,000 bags, spinners cannot buy American cotton at a greater reduction than 1-16d.@⅛ ⅌ lb. from the rates of this day week. Such firmness arises, of course, from the extreme lowness of the supply in this country, and the little that is likely to reach us for some time. This being the case, and taking the views they do of the existing crisis, while they themselves are well sold, spinners are not pressing to effect further sales, but are waiting the course of events without acknowledging any greater weakness in prices than such as usually attends a diminished activity in ordinary times. Manufacturers are less favorably situated. Stocks are growing in their hands, and they are not so firm in their prices as spinners are. But there is, indeed, no test applied to any prices just now, and we can speak of them only in the vaguest way. There is one view which is calculated to give special uneasiness to mill-owners. The demand for their products must be curtailed for a time by the state of things in the East and the West, and they cannot accumulate stocks without relaxing their hold of prices; but no weakness here is likely to affect the raw material in the same way, if they go on using the full quantity. Exhaustion of stock in Liverpool, however, bids fair to enforce a measure which perhaps nothing else can. There has been a meeting to-day of the creditors of **Hugh Ferguson**, of Rook-street, at the office of Mr. **Blair**, solicitor. Mr. **Aspden**, accountant, read a statement showing the liabilities to amount to about £41,000, and the assets to about £24,000. No composition was proposed. The assets, however, appeared likely to be soon realized, and the meeting was adjourned.

From the Leeds Intelligencer.

Trade continues dull, and the extremely mild weather has increased the difficulty of effecting sales in heavy goods. In the hall markets transactions have taken place at a slight reduction; and, without some inducement, merchants are not disposed to operate. In the shipping trade considerable anxiety is manifested with regard to American prospects, and orders for that market, which are usually given out about this time, have been postponed. The suspension of a large Canadian house is announced, with liabilities variously estimated at £150,000 to £200,000, a small portion of which is due here.

SUSPENSIONS.

The suspension has been announced of Messrs. **Whan, M'Lean & Co.**, of Glasgow, and of Hamilton, Canada. The Glasgow papers mention the resignation of the manager of the Western Bank of Scotland.

The suspension was announced on the 20th ult., of Messrs. **Auld & Buchanan**, of Glasgow, merchants and shippers. Their liabilities, which are estimated at £100,000, are believed to be chiefly local.

IMPORTATION OF SPECIE FROM AUSTRALIA.

The Liverpool and Australian Navigation Company's steam clipper *Royal Charter*, **Taylor**, Commander, arrived at Liverpool on Saturday, Oct. 17, from Melbourne, after a rapid passage, with dates to the 14th of August, and 84,000 ounces of gold and 24,000 sovereigns in specie on freight. She had also an extensive and valuable cargo, consisting of 279 bales of wool, 1,352 skins, 64 hhds. of hides, 137 packages of tallow, 2 bales of horsehair, 96 packages of British goods, 1 package of woodwork, and 13,625 bags of copper ore.

The £360,000 brought by the *Royal Charter* from Australia was delivered in London on Monday morning.

The *Avon* and the *Heatherbell* sailed from Melbourne on the 10th of August for England; the former with 51,000 oz. of gold, and the latter with 20,000 oz. The latter had arrived.

The West India Mail Steamer *Magdalena*, arrived in England, brought £170,000, of which £75,000 is gold and the remainder silver.

EXPORTATION OF SPECIE TO INDIA.

From the London Times.

The precise amount of specie to be taken out on the 20th by the Peninsular and Oriental steamer *Indus* is £778,768, of which £712,684 is for India, £62,754 for China and the Straits, and £3,330 for Aden. The greater portion of this sum is silver, the gold being about £38,000, principally for India.

THE LATEST LONDON MONEY MARKET.

From the London Times, (City Article,) Oct. 21.

The course of exchange at New-York on London for bills at 60 days' sight is variously quoted at from par up to 105 per cent., the latter being for first-class paper only. There is, consequently, at present an advantage in sending gold from this country as compared with drawing bills from America.

The public continue to support the funds by investing largely, and there has been a recovery to-day of a half per cent. Consols for money, which left off yesterday at 88, were first quoted 88@⅛. For some time they remained with an unsettled appearance, but ultimately the numerous purchases exercised a strong influence, and an advance took place to 88⅛, which was fairly supported to the close, the last official transactions being at 88⅛@¼ for money, and 88⅝ for the 10th of November. After regular hours the disposition to firmness was maintained, and the quotation for the account was 88⅝@¾. In the early part of the day the rate for loans on Government securities was 5½ ⅌ cent., but in the afternoon large sums were obtainable with ease at 5 ⅌ cent. At the Bank the applications were comparatively moderate, and in the discount-market choice paper was negotiated slightly below the Bank *minimum* of 8 ⅌ cent. Bank Stock left off at 212@214; Reduced, 87½@¾; New three ⅌ cents., 87⅝@¾; India Stock, 207@210; and India Bonds, 30s.@20s. discount. The increase in the Bank rate has led to some sales of Exchequer-bills, and the price has receded to 15s. @10s. discount.

The foreign stock-market has been quiet, with a tendency to advance. In Turkish there was a recovery of about 1½ ⅌ cent. A transaction was marked in Swedish, but, notwithstanding the announcement of the new loan, it showed no alteration from the previous rate. Brazilian Five ⅌ Cents. were negotiated at 98¾; Danish Three ⅌ Cents., 84; Mexican, 19½; Peruvian Four-and-a Half ⅌ Cents., for the account, 77; Russian Five ⅌ Cents., 106; Spanish, for the account, 40¼; Swedish, 83; Turkish Six ⅌ Cents., for the account, 87½ ¾ and ⅞; ditto, Four ⅌ Cents. Guaranteed, 98; for the account, 97¾; Dutch Two-and-a-Half ⅌ Cents., 63¾; and the Four ⅌ Cent. Certificates, 97¼.

In the foreign exchanges this afternoon the rates for Paris were higher than last post; the only other important alteration was a considerable advance in the cases of Vienna and Trieste.

About £68,000 of Australian gold was sold to the Bank to-day. It is said that about 40,000 sovereigns brought by the late arrivals have also been paid in there.

An impression has prevailed in some quarters that the *Arago*, which sails from Southampton for New-Nork to-morrow, would take out about £200,000 in gold. Up to this evening the total engaged to be sent was 4,000 sovereigns. It is understood, however, that a further parcel will be dispatched from London early to-morrow morning.

IRELAND.

From the Dublin Correspondent of the London Times.

According to the generally correct authority of the trade report of the *Freeman's Journal*, commercial matters here are on a perfectly firm and sound basis, and, except the severity of the high rate of interest, there is no pressure of any kind. There is not any urgency for discounts, and the banks appear to be acting pretty liberally towards their customers. Two bankruptcies appear in the last Dublin *Gazette*, one a country one, reported to be rather heavy, and the other a Dublin one, of minor consequence. As a whole, the traders never passed through what has been a trying year with surer credit and less disaster. High prices, high interest, diminished consumption and general dullness have now ruled for many months.

THE AMERICAN BANKING SYSTEM.

From the London Times, (City Article,) Oct. 19.

In the thick of its evils there will be little profit in moralizing on the American panic. One piece of instruction, however, should be noticed while it is fresh. Apart from the incurables of the Birmingham school, there has long been a set of currency theorists who, while recognizing the doctrine of convertibility, have opposed the Bank Charter Act on the ground that where this doctrine is enforced no restrictions are necessary to guard against redundant issues. According to their view, the idea of providing by law for a contraction of the note circulation in proportion as bullion is withdrawn from the country is simply absurd, since the public, who are the best judges of their own wants, will perform that operation for themselves. They will take, it is argued, as much bullion as they need, and this can be procured only by sending in notes for payment. The fact that it is possible for the banks to delay making provision for these demands until the exigency is such as to cause a panic and a consequent rush for the purposes of hoarding—in the face of which no Bank can sustain itself—is always lost sight of. But we have now, in the case of the Philadelphia and Baltimore banks, and even in that of the New-York and Boston establishments, although the latter have thus far escaped from final disaster, a perfect illustration of the insufficiency of the mere theory of convertibility to secure the advantages claimed for it. The note circulation of all these banks was payable on demand to bearer. A foreign drain had been going on for some time, and its rapid increase was imminent. But while their notes were being sent in for gold, they persevereingly re-issued them in the shape of discounts or advances on bonds and stock. Of course, the dogma that with a convertible currency it is impossible to maintain an over-issue, proved true, but the demonstration was not attained until too late. In proportion as they persisted in abstaining from a contraction of their circulation, thus preventing a fall in prices that would have checked the importations of foreign goods, that circulation came back upon them with increased rapidity, and it was not until they found their stock of specie becoming exhausted that they resorted to measures of self-preservation. The work of contraction then fell upon the public with a sudden shock. Alarm became universal. Houses that in the absence of warning of any approaching restriction of accommodation had relied upon obtaining the usual advances went down one after another, heavily in debt to the banks that had misled them; the general credit of the banks was thus assailed, noteholders rushed for specie, not because they wanted it, but from fear that in another hour they might not get it, and forthwith came an announcement of suspension. This, at least, was the case at Baltimore and Philadelphia. At New-York and Boston the position had been rather less unsound, and the securities held by the banks and their general system of administration were of a better character. But here, although the banks saved themselves, the mercantile sufferings were no less deadly. Indeed, it may be questioned if, owing to the sacrifices consequent upon the protracted struggle of the banks, after the domestic run had commenced, to prevent their own stoppage at any cost to their customers, the private losses at these places will not in the end prove to have been the most severe. In either instance the lesson is alike conclusive, and can hardly fail to convert that section of the opponents of our currency laws who profess to be guided by any tangible principle. Upon the class who fancy it is in the power of Governments or banks to enable people to pay debts by simply promising to pay them it is needless to seek to operate. Although England at the present moment presents in the midst of the Indian mutiny and her American losses an example of financial steadiness to the whole world, there is probably not one of these persons but would be prepared with the monotonous pertinacity peculiar to their state to prove, in any number of letters, pamphlets, or parliamentary examinations, that the charge now exacted by the Bank of England for money is simply the penalty of a perverse neglect of some infallible and self-evident nostrum that would enable us to secure at any moment a "sufficient" and never-failing supply at the agreeable rate of 3 per cent.

FRANCE.

ADVANCE IN DISCOUNT—GOLD QUOTATIONS—THE BOURSE.

From the London Times, (City article,) Aug. 21.

The Bank of France have to-day raised their rate of discount from 6½ ⅌ cent., at which it was fixed on the 13th inst., to 7½ ⅌ cent. Although a rate so high has not previously been experienced in France, the limit until the recent modification of the charter of the Bank having been 6 ⅌ cent., the movement does not appear to have created any additional uneasiness on the Bourse.

The quotation of gold at Paris is about 5 ⅌ mille premium, and the short exchange on London is 25.22½ ⅌ £1 sterling. On comparing these rates with the English Mint price of £3 17s. 10½d. ⅌ ounce for standard gold, it appears that gold is nearly 3-10ths ⅌ cent. dearer in Paris than in London.

The final quotation of the French Three ⅌ Cents on the Paris Bourse, on the 20th ult., was 66f. 70c. for both money and account, showing a decline of only an eighth.

TRADE IN FRANCE.

Paris (Oct. 19) Correspondence of the Times.

I alluded last week to the difficulty experienced by the mercantile and manufacturing classes of Paris in obtaining cash payments. The resolution come to by the Directors of the Bank of France to raise the discount on commercial paper from 5½ to 6½ per cent. has not improved their position. They have accepted the measure, however, without much complaint, preferring, no doubt, a comparatively high price for accommodation rather than that the period for discountable bills should be shortened. The retail trade has improved during the past week. A considerable number of Parisians, and of foreigners who habitually reside here, have returned to town for the Winter; and the demand for warm clothing, of which the necessity is gradually making itself felt, has grown brisk. The "dead season" has lasted longer than usual.

The Lyons and St. Etienne manufacturers congratulate themselves on having received so few orders from the United States this year, as they have thus escaped the consequences of the commercial crisis which has occasioned so much injury in the chief towns of the Union. The last advices from New-York announce that French silks were selling in that city at from 25 to 30 per cent. under the manufacturers' prices at Lyons and St. Etienne, consequently the shopkeepers do not intend to send orders to France until some improvement shall take place.

Large orders were received in the course of last week by the manufacturers of fancy articles (*articles de Paris*) from St. Petersburg and other towns of Russia. Similar orders, it is confidently hoped, will be received to a greater extent, as the modifications lately introduced into the Customs' tariff of that country will multiply the commercial transactions between Paris and St. Petersburg.

DEPRESSION IN THE SILK MARKET.

According to the circular of M. Arles Dufour of Lyons, the advices from the United States have greatly aggravated the depression in the silk market, owing to the belief that the consumption on that side must be small for many months. Opinions are greatly divided as to the future course of prices, some persons anticipating a further heavy fall, while others, owing to the extent of that which has already taken place, are disposed to rely upon a reaction.

THE HARVEST IN FRANCE.

From the Paris Correspondent of the London Times.

The consequences of an abundant harvest are now indeed felt throughout France. The price of bread has fallen to 14 sous the 4lb. loaf in Paris, and to 12 sous in several of the departments; and these are, I believe, the ordinary prices in plentiful years. There was no further fall in the corn market last week. Prices are firm, but without any appearance of a serious rise. The offers of wheat for sale were less numerous at the last Paris market. The farmers resisted a further reduction, and prices remained nearly the same as during the previous weeks, namely, 31f. the 120 kilogrammes for wheat of the first quality, and from 28f. to 30f. for other descriptions. In the markets of the central departments quotations were lower, but were firm or higher in the East and in Alsace, where purchases were made on account of Prussia. The shipments of corn for Spain have contributed to keep up prices at Marseilles. Hard African wheat has risen there from 34f. the measure of 160 litres to 35f. 50c. It appears that on Saturday last the market at Arras was not overstocked, and that prices remained firm, without variation from the previous week. Seed wheat sold at 22f. the hectolitre. At Chartres much business was doing in wheat at a rise of 1f. the hectolitre; at Dijon it was firm at 23f. 50c. and 24f. the 100 kilogrammes, and flour at 44f. the sack of 125 kilogrammes. The market at Montereau was brisk, with an advance on wheat of 70c. the hectolitre. The Paris flour market was more active last week than for several weeks previous; prices were maintained at from 42f. to 55f. the sack of 157 kilogrammes. The factors declared 4,680 sacks for delivery within 30 days at these prices. In consequence of the firmness of the market, flour for bakers' use was more demanded than offered.

AUSTRIA.

PROBABLE ADVANCE IN DISCOUNT—IMPROVEMENT ON 'CHANGE.

Vienna (Oct. 17) Correspondence of the London Times.

In two or three days it will be officially made known to the public that no more railroad shares will be brought into the market until the beginning of the year 1859, and it is tolerably certain that if the communication had been made a fortnight or three weeks ago the crisis would have been far less severe here. The creditors of **Boskovitz** & Co. have not yet accepted the proposal of the Credit Bank to advance a million of florins on the assets of the bankrupts, because that institution wishes to make conditions which are considered "unreasonable." The Credit Bank is the principal creditor of the firm of **Boskovitz**, and it wishes to make the other creditors pay for the accommodation which it is willing to afford them by obtaining full security for its own claims. This in other countries would probably be considered fair enough, but Austrian men of business are prone to indulge in false sentiment, and to expect that others should do more for them than they would do for others. During the present crisis the moneyed world has continually looked to the Finance Department for assistance, and it does not seem to feel that the ceaseless interference of Government is its bane. When the Credit Bank and the new railroad Companies were established, Baron **Bruck** interfered in their affairs in a way which is fortunately totally unknown in England. Persons of his recommendation were made members of the different Boards, this or that firm had a certain amount of shares at par because he wished that it should be so, and the Credit Bank was *obliged* to invest much more of its capital in new railroad shares than it was inclined to do. The moral pressure exercised was at last so unbearable that the Board of the Credit Bank lost patience, and positively declared that it would not take shares in the Carinthian Railroad to the amount of 15,000,000 florins, which the Minister of Finance was endeavoring to force it to do. It is now seriously considered whether the Austrian Bank should not raise the rate of discount, as it has been observed that foreign houses borrow money here at 5 per cent., instead of obtaining it at home at 7 per cent. The measure would probably have been taken long ago had it not been feared that it might increase the embarrassment of the mercantile men and manufacturers, many of whom are in a very tottering state.

There was a marked improvement on 'Change to-day.

HAMBURG.

FURTHER ADVANCE IN DISCOUNT.

The London *Times*, in its city article of Oct. 19, states that at Hamburg the rate of discount had advanced to 9½ per cent.

By advices from Hamburg the price of gold is 423½ per mark, and the short exchange on London is 13.4½ per £1 sterling. Standard gold at the English Mint price is therefore at about the same price in London and Hamburg.

Hamburg (Oct 17) Correspondence of London News.

The pressure on our money market, which had already shown itself last week, became much more stringent when the telegraph brought the intelligence of the Bank of England having made a further advance in their rate of discount, and even for the most unobjectionable paper it has been quite impossible to obtain cash on lower terms than 8 per cent. per annum, while many, who to meet their engagements would readily have given 10 per cent. for good but not select bills, found that they could not get them converted into money on any terms, and the consequence has been that heavy sacrifices of goods of various kinds have been freely made to meet the exigences of the hour. At Bremen the tightness has, if possible, been still more severe, for as the direct intercourse between that city and the United States is comparatively greater than that which is carried on between America and this city, they have been in addition exposed to many adverse circumstances from the monetary and commercial disorganization in the chief cities of the Union which has latterly prevailed. Both here and there, however, the evil has been increased by the almost simultaneous announcement, from official authority, that the punctual payment of the call on the Russian railways, which falls due in December, would be rigorously enforced; and as, from the financial connexion of Messrs. **Stieglitz** with Hamburg, and with Germany generally, a considerable portion of these shares is held here both by private parties and by public companies, this intimation has come upon them at a very inconvenient time, and may yet lead to much mischief.

ITALY.

Letters from Milan announce the suspension of the respectable banking firm of **Balabio** & Co., of that city. It had been in difficulties for some time.

Wreck of American Vessels.

LOSS OF THE "RICHARD ANDERSON," AND NARROW ESCAPE OF THE CREW.

From the London Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, Saturday, Oct. 17.

By the arrival at this port to-day of the Captain and crew (16 in all) we learn the particulars of the loss of the *Richard Anderson*, Capt. C. E. **Coffin**, and the narrow escape of all on board. The *Richard Anderson* was a full ship, and left Rotterdam for Baltimore on the 29th of August last. On the 23d of September, when in lat. 44° 9 'N., lon. 38° 12' W., it was found that the vessel had sprung a leak forward, and several hands were immediately put to the pumps. The water continued to increase for several days, notwithstanding the pumps were kept going continually day and night, and the crew got quite worn out. On the morning of the 27th moderate breezes set in from the southwest, which increased during the afternoon and evening to a hurricane, and at 8 P. M. the main topsail was blown away. At 9½ P. M. the ship heeled over suddenly, and on going below it was found that the lower hold was half full of water and the cargo adrift, the ship at this time lying on her beam-ends. The main spanker was brailed up and the forward sails set to try to get the ship off before the wind, but they could not get any canvas to stand the hurricane. At 10½ P. M. the mizzenmast was cut away. At this time the hurricane was at its height, and the ship still lying on her beam-ends, so that no one could get along the decks. The ship rolled heavily, and the pumps were kept going, but with very little effect, the crew being nearly exhausted from their continued labors. The hurricane moderated as the night advanced, and the morning of the 28th opened with fresh gales and squalls, the ship still lying on her beam-ends. The pumps were getting useless, and the crew continued bailing water out of the quarter-hatch with buckets, but could not get much out on account of the cargo being all adrift in the hold. This was continued during the day, and the morning of the 28th opened with fresh gales and squally, the ship still lying on her beamends. The pumps were getting useless, and the crew continued bailing water out of the quarter-hatch with buckets, but could not get much out on account of the cargo being all adrift in the hold. This was continued during the day, and at 2 P. M. the gale abated; but the vessel still made more water, and was settling down very fast. At 6 P. M. the longboat was got ready for launching. At 7 they shipped a heavy sea, which carried away the long-boat and stove a second boat, thus leaving them with only one boat. The ship was rolling very heavily to leeward, and they had to cut away the foremast, (the only one left standing,) to ease her. At midnight, the weather getting more moderate, the last boat was got ready for launching, as the ship was still settling down. At 2:30 P. M. on the 29th the boat was got ready, and the second mate and one man placed in her, but in launching her she got half full of water, and in passing her round the stern of the ship she swamped, and the mate was lost; the other man was rescued, and the boat righted. In this perilous condition they remained till the following afternoon, when a sail was seen on the starboard bow at 4 o'clock. They hoisted a signal of distress, and as it was getting dark, showed a light and burned a tar-barrel. At 7 P. M. they came within hailing distance, when the crew of the *Richard Anderson* took to their boat and went alongside the vessel, which proved to be the *Ville de Fecamp*, from the Banks of Newfoundland. They were taken on board, and the sinking ship abandoned, her state that time leading to the expectation of her capsizing and going down in a very short time. They left her in latitude 41°, longitude 31° 31'. On the 3d of October they fell in with the bark *Sir Edward Parry*, of and for London, which took them on board, and on the 16th transferred them to the *Charlotte* pilot-boat, of Weymouth, where they were landed at 3:10 P. M. Thence they came on to this place by rail this morning, and made application to Mr. **Thomson**, the American Consul. The Captain, we believe, returns to America by the *Arago* steamer on Wednesday, and the crew will be sent home the first opportunity. The *Sir Edward Parry* is a South Sea whaler, and comes home, we are informed, with 300 tons of oil on board, after being out three years and a-half.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE LOSS OF THE "WARDEN"—CAPTAIN'S STATEMENT—NAMES OF THE LOST AND SAVED.

From the London Times.

We briefly stated in the *Times* a few days ago that a melancholy shipwreck, by which seven lives were lost, had occurred at Saunton Sands, off Bideford. The Captain was among those saved, and from his statement some fuller particulars of the fatal disaster have been ascertained. It appears that the vessel, which was called the *Warden*, was an American bark; Mr. **Boshier**, an intelligent man, being the commander. On Thursday afternoon she left the Mumbles, laden with 400 tons of railway iron, previously shipped at Newport for Cuba. She set sail with a fair wind, but at 10 o'clock a squall came on, which induced the crew to furl the top-gallant sails; the jib was split and carried away. They then made Lundy Light, and kept it in view until 11 o'clock. The weather then began to thicken and rain, the wind N. and N.W.; vessel close hauled on a starboard tack, sighted land about 12 o'clock, which was supposed to be Harrland-Point, about three miles off; he then hauled the mainsail up, and wore the ship round on the port tack, closed reefed topsails and courses, ship heading E.N.E., wind blowing in violent gusts, rain and hail falling heavily in drifts. Continued on same tack until 2½, when the man on the lookout cried "Breakers ahead." The captain imagined at that time he had made a mistake in supposing the land he had sighted at 12 was Hartland-Point and that it must have been Baggy, and that the breakers seen were on the Helwick Sands; he then attempted to wear the ship, but before she filled on the other tack she struck the ground. This was between 4 and 5 on Friday morning. The crew then cut away the mainmast, which went over the side. The boat stove. After remaining on the poop for a short time the crew took to the mizenmast, where they remained half an hour, when the mast went by the board, throwing them into the sea, which at the time was running mountains high. The captain seized a part of the wreck, and escaped to land in a very exhausted state. Three of the crew also escaped, viz.: **John Ward**, an American, of Lowell, State of Massachusetts; **Thomas M'Intyre**, an Irishman, of county Mayo; and a Swede, named **Johnston**. The remainder of the unhappy crew met a watery grave. Their names were: **Minet**, an American, chief mate; **Flavier Juddree**, of Nova Scotia; a Swede named **Frederickson**; the second mate, **Harry Halsted**, a Prussian, who had married in Boston, but leaves no family; a negro cook, name unknown; a Spanish boy, **Emanuel**; and **Charles Bradford**, a boy of the State of Maine, in America. The poor fellows who escaped with their lives found shelter at the farm-houses of Saunton, where they arrived between 7 and 8 o'clock—M'Intyre at Mr. **James Huxtable's**, Launton-court; and **Johnston** at the cottage of **Charles Smith**, a laborer on the Barton; Captain **Boshier** and **Ward** at Mr. **James Tucker's**, the warrener, in Launton village. The poor fellows lost everything they possessed—watches, money and clothes. The vessel which, as we have stated, was American built, fir planked with oak ribs, was dashed in pieces in a very short time, and a more complete wreck was never seen. The coast was strewed for miles with fragments of spars, sails, cordage, and casks and boxes. The active Collector of Customs at the port, Mr. **Richard White**, was early on the spot, directing operations, whither he was followed by Mr. **Thomas B. Chanter**, of Bideford, Lloyd's agent; a number of Coastguard men and of the county constabulary were also on duty. The herd of wreckers who hung upon the outskirts were disappointed of much booty, but there were a few instances of pilfering. Two of the bodies have since been washed ashore, one at Braunton, the other at Northam, on which inquests have been held. The unfortuate survivors have received the greatest kindness from the persons on whose hospitality they were suddenly thrown. The *Warden* was the property of a Boston merchant, whose name she bore, and the vessel was partially insured. The cargo, worth £4,000, was not insured. An auction was held on Monday on Saunton Sands, when the *débris* of the vessel was disposed of, and fetched £120.

AUSTRALIA.

Rumors of Sir Henry Barkly's Retirement—The Chinese Difficulty—Gold Returns—Financial and Commercial News.

We have received advices from Melbourne, by way of England, to the 14th of August.

The rumor of Sir **Henry Barkly's** retirement has been again put into circulation, and with an appearance of *vraisemblance* that it is difficult to contradict. It is, moreover, said that he has no sympathy whatever with the policy of the present cabinet, and that he takes little pains to conceal his disapproval.

The Chinese difficulty, noticed in previous dispatches, was daily assuming more alarming proportions. Meetings were being held all over the country for the purpose of considering what steps ought to be taken to rouse the Government from their lethargy; but there was too much reason to fear that the agitation will not be much longer confined to mere speeches and resolutions. In fact there seems to have been a slight collision between the Chinese and the other diggers at the Golden Point.

A meeting of the Society for Chinese Missions was presided over by Sir **Henry Barkly**. The great event of the evening was his Excellency's speech, which embodied an outline of the spirit in which her Majesty's representative regards the Chinese question in general. Sir **Henry** is in favor of imposing such a tax as would compel the Chinese to contribute to the State in proportions suitable to their inferiority of race and civilization. He looks upon their presence with no little anxiety, but upon grounds of justice and economy would be opposed to any measure for their sudden or violent removal.

The Melbourne *Herald*, in its summary of Aug. 12, says:

The gold escort returns for the last three weeks shows an increase upon the quantities brought down during the corresponding period of last year amounting to 40,087 ounces, the quantities being respectively

1856.	Ozs.	Dwts.
Week ending July 26	31,881	5
Week ending Aug. 2	54,885	5
Week ending Aug. 9	37,463	10
Total	124,233	0

1857.	Ozs.	Dwts.
Week ending July 25	58,217	10
Week ending Aug. 1	47,978	10
Week ending Aug. 8	58,124	0
Total	164,320	0

The quantity shipped since our last summary has been:

	Ounces.
Week ending July 25	79,393
Week ending Aug. 1	8,637
Week ending Aug. 8	70,181
Total ounces shipped	158,211

Mount Ararat has, up to the present time, exceeded the expectations which were entertained of its proving an extensive and rich gold field. The population is variously stated at between 50,000 and 60,000, and, as the reports of its richness continue to be most favorable, there is no immediate likehood of any material decrease in the number. The auriferous deposits are said to extend over a very large area of country, and the mining is not difficult.

The same paper, noticing the state of trade, says:

The unsatisfactory character of the latest commercial advices from England has had an extremely prejudicial effect on the operations of trade since the arrival of the mail steamer, inasmuch as renewed indications presented themselves that home shippers, uninfluenced by former experience and deaf to the remonstrances of colonial correspondents, were preparing to send forward excessive supplies of those descriptions of merchandise with which the market in this direction are already overstocked. As a natural consequence of this threatened glut of consignments capitalists are wholly disinclined to enter upon large transactions in import, and prefer to invest their money in the various local joint-stock undertakings, which offer more tangible inducements than are to be found in the speculative business of buying, to hold for a rise. It would be impossible to lay too much stress on the vital importance of impressing the necessity upon merchants in the mother country of withholding further outward shipments to the colony until large portions of the stocks now on hand are absorbed.

ARRIVAL OF THE INDIAN.

QUEBEC, Tuesday, Nov. 3.

The Canadian Screw Steamship Company's steamer *Indian*, from Liverpool on the morning of the 21st ult., arrived here this morning.

The steamship *Anglo-Saxon* arrived at Liverpool from Quebec on the 20th.

The political news is of the same tenor as that received by the *Arago* at New-York.

American Stocks, Oct. 20.

Railways.	Closing Prices.	Business done.
Illinois Central 6 ℘ cent., 1875.	75 @ 80	
Illinois 7 ℘ cent., 1875	75 @ 80	76½
Illinois 7 ℘ cent. Free Land. 1860	80 @ 90	
Illinois $100 shares. $40 paid.	7 @ 5 dis.	5½ dis.
Michigan Central 8 ℘ cent. Con., 1860	76 @ 80	
Michigan Central, 1869	76 @ 80	79
Michigan Central, 1869, (sterling)	90 @ 100	
Michigan $100 shares	40 @ 50	
Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana (Sinking Fund) 7 ℘ cent., 1885	55 @ 60 x. c.	
Michigan $100 shares	10 @ 20	
New-York Central 6 ℘ cent. (Sinking Fund,) 1883	70 @ 75 x. c.	74 x. c.
New-York 7 ℘ cent. Con., 1864	84 @ 88	
New-York $100 shares	60 @ 65	64
New-York and Erie 3d Mort. 7 ℘ ct. 1883	62 @ 66	64½
New-York (Sinking Fund) do., 1875	45 @ 55	
New-York $100 shares	15 @ 20	19
Ohio and Pennsylvania 7 ℘ cent. Income Bonds, Con., 1872	60 @ 65	
Pennsylvania Central Bonds, 1st Mortgage, Con., 6 ℘ cent.	84 @ 86	
Pennsylvania Central Bonds, 2d Mortgage 6 ℘ cent., (Sterling)	86 @ 88	

Liverpool Cotton Market.

The sales of the three days in the Liverpool COTTON market were only 10,000 bales, of which 2,000 were to speculators. Business was checked by the increased rate of discount, and prices closed at 1-16d.@⅛d. lower, the sales of Tuesday being but 1,000 bales, all to the trade. Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., who quote the decline, give no prices.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.

Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. quote the BREADSTUFFS market quiet. FLOUR unaltered. Prime Red WHEAT, from its scarcity, brought the full prices of Friday, but White and Inferior Reds were easier to buy. INDIAN CORN in retail inquiry at previous rates. Western Canal FLOUR, 29s.@31s.; Ohio, 32s.@33s.; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 31s.@31s. 6d.; Red WHEAT, 7s. 3d.; Yellow and Mixed CORN, 37s. 6d.@37s. 9d.; White CORN, 41s.@41s. 6d. RICHARDSON BROS. quote FLOUR declined 6d.; CORN a shade easier.

Liverpool Provision Market.

Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. quote BEEF quiet; BACON steady; LARD very dull, and nominal at 69s.@71s.; PORK quiet; TALLOW dull and in but small inquiry, and prices weak; Butchers, 58s.

Liverpool Produce Market.

Pot ASHES had advanced to 44s.; Pearls firm, at 41s.@41s. 6d. QUERCITRON BARK was nominal. RESIN dull. SUGAR quiet. COFFEE dull. TEA—Sales unimportant. RICE quiet. SPIRITS TURPENTINE steady, at 38s. 4d.

THE PRESSURE ELSEWHERE.

The Convention of Georgia Manufacturers, which met at Atlanta a few days ago, resolved to request the proprietors of Southern factories to run their mills at half time for the present, or till such time as consumers are willing to pay remunerative prices. The reasons assigned for this action are, the inadequate prices of cotton goods, and the uncertainty of future demand. A Committee was appointed to memorialize the Legislature to repeal the law prohibiting factories from running at night and requiring a certain number of hours of work for operatives. It is proposed to leave it optional with factories to do as circumstances require.

The movement started in Philadelphia for the removal of unemployed females to the West is prosecuted with vigor. A public meeting in behalf of the project was held in Spring Garden on Friday, at which Mr. SULLIVAN, from Keokuk, spoke of the want of labor in the West. He assured the meeting that all the females who could be sent to the West would find ample employment and receive good wages. Servant women are particularly in demand, from the scarcity of them, and good help commands its own price.

The Philadelphia Germans have held another meeting to devise means for ridding themselves of the burdens of the times. They adopted resolutions attributing the pressure to "the corruptions which pervade all ranks of society," to reckless speculation and the unwarrantable increase of paper-money, and calling upon the Legislature to extend operations on the public works. A memorial to the city Councils was also adopted, calling attention to corporation work which needs to be done.

The Galena papers contain advertisements calling for miners to work the old Allenwrath Diggings (lead) near that city.

Things are better in some of the manufacturing establishments in New-Hampshire. At Nashua, the companies have reversed their decision to stop the mills, and will keep to work until January certainly, and probably all the Winter. The manufacturing business at Manchester is about one half suspended.

The Boonton Iron Works in New-Jersey have only stopped for a few weeks, and expect to resume in the course of a month. They employ 500 men when at work.

The Chichester chair factory at Poughkeepsie has stopped.

A Montreal dry goods firm has added a new branch to its business, to suit the times. During the last few days it has been selling superfine flour to its customers at five dollars a barrel, to encourage them to make their own bread, and thus escape from the extortion of the bakers. The rush of business in consequence has been tremendous, the sales of flour averaging over 500 barrels a day, by single barrels.

Rents are coming down in Chicago, landlords voluntarily reducing one-third.

The Wisconsin mills from Green Bay to Menomonee have been shut down very suddenly; the men being paid in notes at 60 and 90 days. A correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, writing from this locality, gives a sorry account of the condition of affairs. There is not a barrel of pork, flour, or anything for the inner man, and not twenty dollars in money in the whole region. Men who are not able to walk are going to Green Bay, leaving their wives and children here with not three days' provisions before them. Jobbers are leaving the woods for want of pork and flour for their help.

One thousand operatives are out of employ in Lancaster, Penn.

The Connecticut Valley Agricultural Association finds itself in a queer predicament. At its late Fair, premiums to the amount of $2,500 were awarded. A meeting of the Directors is called for this week, to devise means for raising the money to pay them.

A woman with four children, unable to pay her rent, was turned out into the street in Philadelphia last week, by a heartless landlord. A charitable policeman, passing by, provided Station-house accommodations for the suffering family, and succeeded in raising a handsome sum of money for them.

The Charitable Association and Industrial School of St. Louis has afforded relief during the year to 1,255 persons, of whom 11 were Mormons. It is preparing to operate more largely this Winter.

The Northern Bank of Kentucky has determined to increase its discounts to the amount of 5 per cent. on the whole capital, for the purpose of enabling the agricultural interest to convey to market the produce of the State.

The Baltimore Association for Relieving the Condition of the Poor has held its annual meeting, and made preparations for affording relief this Winter. Last year it helped 4,065 families, besides 2,439 widows and 5,587 fatherless children were relieved. The whole number of persons in the families was 15,066.

The Wamsutta Mills, in New-Bedford, recently running five days in the week, have discharged 250 hands within a few days, retaining 250, whose wages are to be reduced, but with a corresponding reduction in the rents of houses furnished them.

The closing of the cotton factories in Augusta, Ga., deprives some 500 persons of employment.

The lack of business is affecting the railroads at the East. Expenses have been reduced by running slower trains and fewer, making short time in the machine-shops, and discharging a portion of the hands.

The Boston *Journal* says: "A machinist, who has been doing an extensive and profitable business, informed us that early in the crisis he reduced the number of his hands, by discharging all who were unmarried, retaining all who had families dependent upon them for support. With these he hoped to weather the crisis. But he has been compelled to curtail still further, not because he had not work, but on account of the impossibility of making collections. He has, consequently, discharged nearly all of his hands, retaining only enough to do the small jobs which come in from regular customers."

Fifty laborers were taken into employment at the Philadelphia Navy Yard on Monday, preparatory to the commencement of work on the new sloop-of-war.

The "Sons of Malta," in Philadelphia, have contributed $550 for the relief of the poor. The Philadelphia baker who pledged himself to give away 500 loaves of bread to the poor every Saturday, began the distribution last week. Benevolent citizens have authorized him to dispense aid more freely, at their expense, so that the number of loaves given away weekly at this establishment will be 1,500. The citizens of the Twenty-fourth Ward of the same city have contributed $2,000 for relief purposes.

The merchants and business men of Keokuk, Iowa, held a meeting last week for the purpose of taking into consideration the means necessary to remove the produce of the country.

The Board of Trade at Davenport, Iowa, have made a proposition to forward the agricultural produce of the West to the Eastern cities, in payment of the debts by their merchants. The merchants there have large amounts in the hands of their bankers, but in the entire absence of Exchange with the East, they cannot be turned to account.

Governor WICKLIFFE, of Louisiana, has made a visit of a week in New-Orleans to examine the causes of the financial pressure, especially as regards the Banks.

Three hundred men are out of work in Derby, Conn., in consequence of the stoppage of factories.

The majority of the factories and shops still running in Hartford, Conn., have adopted the three-quarter-day system. Manufacturers generally succeed in making their payments by selling goods at reduced rates.

The cheap provision movement in Philadelphia is getting on. Circulars are to be sent to farmers and graziers, requesting information of wholesale prices and cost of transportation. An address to the citizens of Philadelphia is also in preparation, setting forth the necessity of concerted action.

NEW-YORK CITY.

An Appeal to the Country.

To Farmers, Mechanics, Housekeepers and others, who need labor, in the State of New-York and elsewhere.

NEW-YORK, November, 1857.

Owing to the present severe pecuniary pressure, great numbers of persons in this City, who have been thrown out of employment, are willing to go into any part of the country where occupation can be obtained. As their desire is to earn their subsistence the coming Winter, rather than suffer, or be dependent on charity, they would engage for low wages. Among them are persons of almost every age and variety of pursuit. Children of both sexes, young men and women, those with and without families, steady mechanics, reliable laborers, and many sewing women and girls, who would turn their hands to any work for which they might be competent. The persons referred to, mostly belong to the respectable industrious classes. They have hitherto been self-supporting, and by causes beyond their control, and now reduced to the necessity of subsistening on alms, or of finding employment out of this over-crowded City. Nobly preferring the latter, they ask a home or temporary asylum in any accessible part of the country where they may earn their daily bread until the present calamitous times are overpast.

The persons in question having no means for traveling, these must be supplied by those who require their labor. The cost of the best and cheapest route from the City of New-York to any desired place may be easily ascertained, and the proper sum being sent to the Society applied to, the order will recieve immediate attention.

Persons requiring labor will please direct their orders as follows:

For Children of both sexes.

To A. C. PEARCY, Juvenile Asylum, No. 23 West Thirteenth-street, New-York.

For Girls and Women.

To Home of the Friendless, Thirtieth-street, New-York.

For Children and Young Women.

To C. L. BRACE, Children's Aid Society, Astor-place New-York.

For Children, Young Men and Women, Mechanics and Laborers.

To L. M. PEASE, "Five Points House of Industry," New-York.

To M. MEAD, "Five Points Mission," New-York.

This Circular appeal is the result of a conference with the above-named Societies, and the Association which the undersigned represents. It is earnestly hoped that the hearts of many may be moved to give it an early and favorable response, and thus afford some little relief to the poor, and to this over burdened City. As stern Winter will soon again be upon us, whatever may be done for the benefit of the destitute in this way must be done quickly.

Papers in the interior, friendly to the object, will please republish this Circular.

R. M. HARTLEY, Secretary
Of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, No. 39 Bible-House, Astor-place, New-York.

Naval.

No changes have yet been made in the Brooklyn Navy Yard; the number of men employed being about 1,700, in all departments. The commission appointed to survey the frigate *Brandywine* have performed that duty, and will immediately report to the Department. What their decision will be is not known, but the carpenters who bored her timbers, in conversation in the yard, assert that she is as sound as a nut, so far as her timbers, below water line, are concerned; and her upper works are said to be as sound as the *Savannah's*, before she was stripped. The impression (and the prayer) is that the report will be in favor of hauling her out, and altering her into a sloop-of-war. If this is done it will furnish employment to several hundred mechanics for a year to come. She will probably be taken upon the same ways in the ship house where the *Niagara* was built.

The old ways in ship house No. 2 are very much decayed, and are to be taken away, and replaced by new ones at once. The work upon the *Savannah*, in dock, is rapidly progressing. When completed she will be as good as new.

Captain BERRYMAN, lately returned in the *Arctic* from the survey of the proposed submarine telegraph route between Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, has resumed the charge of the *Vixen*, which has thoroughly overhauled and repaired.

The *Arctic* will be hauled up for the Winter.

The Brookly City sewer, which has its outlet through the Navy Yard flat, is completed, with the exception of making the connection at the foot of the avenue. The other two sewers are in an advanced state, which are to connect one with the barracks, and the other to drain Washington-avenue. Some controversy between the Government and the City of Brooklyn temporarily delays their completion. The filling for the barracks is about finished; but the work of raising the plot to a level with Flushing-avenue will require two or three weeks longer. Several high sand hills, south of Myrtle-avenue, have been wholly dug away to supply the material to fill up this large flat. The barracks will be commenced in the Spring. About an acre and a half have been filled up near the Clinton-avenue Dock, mostly with mud dredged from the channel in the vicinity of the Dry Dock. Large quantities of stone are being landed there with which to build the quay wall. It comes from the North River, from Connecticut, Massachusetts and Maine. Every block of it will be handsomely dressed before being fitted to its place.

Captain W. S. SHUTTLEWORTH, formerly of the Marine Barrack, Brooklyn, N. Y., has been ordered to the command of the Marine Barrack, Pensacola, Florida.

First Lieutenant J. C. GREYSON, United States Marine Corps, has been ordered to the command of the Brooklyn Marine Barrack, in the place of Lieut.-Colonel JOHN HARRIS. He reported for duty on the 31st of October.

The new United States steamer *Shubrick*, built at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, is shortly expected at the Brooklyn Navy Yard to be fitted out for California, whither she goes in the service of the Lighthouse Department. Commander JOHN DE CAMP has been detached for that service, and will go out in charge of her, to superintend the lights upon the coast of California. Her machinery was built in New-York.

Board of Governors.

The Board of Governors met at the Rotunda on Monday, the President, C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Esq., in the chair.

INTERESTING TO MEDICAL MEN.

The Medical Staff at Bellevue Hospital having authorized Mr. ROGERS, a carpenter, to erect certain cabinets for the pathological museum to the value of about $287,

Governor SMITH moved that Mr. Rogers be paid, and that the commission be reimbursed from the fees received from pupils.

Governor PINCKNEY objected upon principle. It would establish a bad precedent. The Medical Board had overstepped their position.

Governor SMITH said that the Board of Medical Men were perhaps conscious of the value of their services and possibly might occasionally and pardonably presume.

Governor TIEMANN did not think the medical men were doing so gratuitous a work. They had a direct interest in the formation of a medical school. They acted from interested motives.

Governor SMITH hoped the last speaker would not at this late day deny that any information obtained either by practitioners or students at that hospital or school was divided broadcast through the whole area of society.

Governor TOWNSEND enumerated and eulogized the gentlemen at the head of the medical department. None were more distinguished as citizens or as disinterested philanthropists. He was sure Governor TIEMANN would not assail such men as Drs. Mott and Francis, nor even their younger associates.

Governor TIEMANN explained. He objected to this, namely, that these men merely went and examined what younger men and students were doing, not directing them what they ought to do. Besides, the Medical Board had uniformly treated this Board with contempt. It was a school for experiments.

Governor SMITH said that it was important to inform the world that Governor TIEMANN was unintentionally wrong—that no one either was allowed to prescribe, or did prescribe, who had not been examined and passed as a competent physician.

Governor DUGRO said, "Aye, but ten to one he never saw a sick person till he came there."

The President deprecated further discussion, but it proceeded, Governor B. F. PINCKNEY ironically expressing a wish that the Board would instantly give up the Hospital to the sole direction of the "Doctors," who he asserted had now practically entire control.

Governor TIEMANN said the students paid each $5 for his diploma, (more strictly his *certificate of attendance* on lectures,) and that the medical men from that accumulation could easily pay Mr. Rogers. But it was uncertain whether, after a student had attended, he would think it worth his while to spend $5 on such a document. Therefore, the medical men ought to insist on payment previously to allowing admission.

The President stated that not *one in five* thought proper to take out such certificate.

After long discussion and various resolutions and amendments, it was moved to refer the matter to the Committee on the Hospital, *with power* to pay, which motion was lost, five in the negative against four.

A resolution was then unanimously adopted that each student shall pay $5 for his initiatory ticket; and that his certificate of attendance shall be given him gratuitously at the termination of the course.

THE REQUISITION.

It was resolved that the President and Secretary draw their requisition on the Comptroller of the City of New-York to issue his warrant, payable to the President's order, for the sum of $25,000, to be paid out of the appropriation for the Almshouse Department for 1857.

THE PENITENTIARY.

The additional wing at the Penitentiary became the subject of renewed discussion.

Governor B. F. PINCKNEY alluded to attacks on him; he moved a resolution, the object of which was "that proposals for bids be advertised for furnishing material (except stone) and for erecting the new wing; the contractor to specify what amount per day will be allowed for such masons and laborers as shall be furnished by the department."

Governors DUGRO and SMITH were strongly opposed to the erection of any building, especially public buildings, by contract.

Governor TOWNSEND had some experience. When a man wished a substantial building for his own use, he did not ordinarily employ a contractor.

Governor PINCKNEY defended contract work. The Board had availed themselves of it occasionally.

Governor J. W. PINCKNEY spoke on the same side as his namesake.

Eventually the matter was referred to the Committee on Penitentiary to report.

The Board then adjourned to Tuesday week.

The following is the usual Weekly Report:

Number remaining week ending Oct. 31, 1857:

At Bellevue Hospital	764
Lunatic Asylum	623
Almshouse	1,623
Penitentiary	718
Penitentiary Hospital from Penitentiary	0
Penitentiary Hospital from Workhouse	383
Penitentiary Hospital from Almshouse	41
Workhouse	753
Small-Pox Hospital	0
Randall's Island	1,022
Randall's Island Hospital	207
City Prison	390
Second District Prison	8
Third District Prison	22
Colored Home	240
Colored Orphan Asylum	180
Children at nurse	186
City Cemetery, Ward's Island	20
Total	7,249
Increase 24th to 31st Oct., 1857	162
Number remaining Oct. 24, 1857	7,087
Admitted	1,481
Total	8,568
Died	28
Discharged	1,167
Sent to Penitentiary	115
Sent to State Prison	9—1,319
Total	7,249
Number remaining Nov. 1, 1856	5,768
Increase	1,481

CITY TAXES.—The receipts at the Tax Receiver's office up to Saturday a week ago, as previously reported in the TIMES, were $1,536,635 28. For last week the sums received were as follows:

Monday	$101,836 00
Tuesday	89,886 39
Wednesday	59,422 27
Thursday	119,309 97
Friday	165,202 39
Saturday	136,327 85
Week's Receipts	$671,984 78
Previously reported	1,536,635 28
Total Receipts	$2,208,620 06

The total receipts for 49 days are about $700,000 behind the receipts for the corresponding number of days last year. At the commencement of next month an addition of one per cent. will be charged on all sums paid after that date. Towards the end of the month there will doubtless be a rush of tax-payers to avoid the one per cent. extra.

Coroners' Inquests.

THE HOMICIDE OF HENRY DODD.—The Coroner's inquest in this case was brought to a close on Monday. No further evidence was taken, but Coroner CONNERY charged the Jury at some length, after which they rendered the following verdict: "That deceased came to his death by a blow inflicted by one of the officers of the Buena Vista Guard, *alias* 'The Forty Thieves,' at present to us unknown."

SINGULAR DEATH.—Coroner Gamble held an inquest on Monday, on the body of Mrs. Mary Maginn, an Irish woman who lived in Forty-first-street. The evidence showed that the deceased, while sitting on a chair—she being intoxicated at the time—fell suddenly to the floor, when her head fell into a basin of water in such a way as to strangle her to cause death. She was left by her husband sitting on the chair, and on his return was found with her face in the water as described and life extinct. A verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts stated.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.—An inquest was held on Monday by Coroner CONNERY at No. 389 Grand-street, on the body of Charles Halsey, a boy 3 years of age, who was burned to death from his clothes taking fire from a stove. The mother of the child was at work on the floor below, leaving the boy in a room alone. On her return she found her child burned to death. A verdict was rendered of accidental death.

DROWNED WHILE INTOXICATED.—Coroner HILLS held an inquest on Monday on the body of Peter Sinnett, a laborer, whose body was found yesterday morning in the water foot of Gouverneur-street, East River. The deceased was last seen alive on the evening of the 23d ult., and was then intoxicated and on the pier at the foot of which his body was found. The Jury believed that he fell into the water while thus intoxicated, and rendered a verdict to that effect. Deceased was 48 years old, and leaves a wife and three children residing at No. 612 Water-street.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.—Coroner HILLS held an inquest yesterday at No. 424 Seventh-avenue upon the body of a child, two years of age, named JAMES MCCARTHY. The child while alone fell upon a stove, when his clothes caught fire, from which he was so severely burned that he died. A verdict was rendered accordingly.

FATAL FALL.—WM. ALEXANDER, a gas fitter, yesterday afternoon fell from the third story of building No. 720 Third-avenue, and was instantly killed. The body was taken to the Nineteenth Ward Station-house, and an inquest will be held by the Coroner to-day.

Rascalities.

REMARKABLE CASE OF SWINDLING—A WIFE'S DEVOTION—THE CULPRIT RETURNED TO NEW-YORK.

A St. Louis merchant, DANIEL EMERSON, has been arrested on a charge of swindling to the extent of $14,000. In March last he obtained goods of the value named, from various clothing houses in New-York, representing himself as of the firm of R. P. WILKINS & Co., of Minneapolis, Minnesota. Being really connected with that firm, he was able to induce them fully to believe this statement, and also that he was individually proprietor of $7,000 worth of stock in the St. Louis Gas Company. Among others, the firm of HANFORD & BROTHERS, clothiers, No. 29 Park-row, were taken in for $3,145 32. For this sum EMERSON gave them three promissory notes, signing them R. P. WILKINS & Co. He then started West with his booty, and actually did dispose of a large share of it to the firm in Minneapolis, as well as of the remainder to a firm in Dubuque. But in process of time, the New-York creditors heard of each other's success in trading largely with DANIEL EMERSON, and the numbers of them thus fleeced excited their alarm. Mr. HANFORD started West for information, and having anxiously explored the books of the St. Louis Gas Company, reluctantly concluded that the suggestive name of DANIEL EMERSON was not in all those books. After further satisfactory information, he returned to New-York, and Judge CAPRON took the matter in hand, and arrived in St. Louis on Sept. 10. After considerable time it was ascertained that EMERSON resided on Fourteenth, near Franklin-avenue. This house was constantly watched. It was finally so surrounded that EMERSON's escape by egress was impossible. Mrs. EMERSON said that her husband was not in. The whole house was searched and he was not found; when at length, descending to the lower hall, a key was observed in the small door of a closet beneath the stairs. Mrs. EMERSON instantly went to it and took it out, and refused to give it up. A locksmith was called who fitted a key to the door, and it was opened. Coiled inside the lowest stair, in the remotest corner, cowered the quaking form of DANIEL EMERSON. The wife was plunged into an agony of grief. The wretched husband and father at length came from his hiding-place—a finely formed, hale and vigorous man. He was taken from his family and elegantly furnished home, and at 3 P. M. was on the Ohio and Mississippi railroad, in company with Mr. MANNING and ex-Policeman JNO. PAUL DE JUBLEY, bound for New-York City. Prior to the arrest the requisition of the Governor of the State of New-York had been answered by the Executive of Missouri, on whose warrant EMERSON was arrested. Mrs. EMERSON states that her husband was in the city on the morning of her call at the Monroe House, and left on the next morning from apprehension caused by the name of "Mr. CAPRON."

EMERSON arrived in this City, on Saturday, in charge of officers, and is now in the Tombs. His examination is set down for Saturday next. Mr. JOHN C. HANFORD made the necessary affidavits against him.

$70,000 COUNTERFEITS.

The developments in the trial of the forgery cases in Boston, in which PRICE, COWEE and others are concerned, are quite remarkable. Some startling disclosures of crime have been made. EDMUND E. PRICE was arrested in Boston last week on a complaint that he had in his possession ten forged and counterfeit bank bills. An accomplice, GEORGE R. COWEE, turned State's evidence. He testified that he saw PRICE with an unsigned bill on the Woonsocket Falls Bank, and one on the Suffolk Bank of $500; he has also had bills on the Brighton Market Bank, Langdon Bank, Dover, N. H., Shoe and Leather Dealers' Bank, High-street Bank, Providence, and some others; some of these were signed and some were not; those that were signed were forgeries. Witness identified a $500 forged bill on the Blackstone Bank, a $500 bill on the Suffolk Bank, and a $500 bill on the Shoe and Leather Dealers' Bank, as having once been in the possession of PRICE—the two last were not signed.

Another accomplice, JACOB STANTON, stated that a lot of counterfeits were destroyed by PRICE and himself to the amount of *sixty or seventy thousand dollars.* He had himself passed counterfeit $500 and $50 bills at Portland, Me. The $70,000 of forged bills were on the Hide and Leather Dealers' Bank of Boston. Both COWEE and PRICE counterfeited the signatures of the bills which were passed. On this testimony PRICE was bound over for trial, in default of $10,000 bail; COWEE was held in $500 as a witness.

MORE COUNTERFEITS.

An important arrest of passers of counterfeit money was made in Philadelphia on the 2d inst. The bad bills were 3s on the Farmers' Bank of New-Jersey at Mount Holly. The guilty parties are JACOB ERISCH, THOS. RHODENBAUCK and SAMUEL HART. A large number of counterfeit bills were found upon them.

A DAYLIGHT ROBBERY.

A bold daylight robbery was committed in Chelsea, Mass., last week, in the jewelry store of EDWARD A. SKERRY. At 11½ o'clock in the morning, the store was entered by two men, who knocked down the clerk, a young man named SUTHERLAND, stole $700 worth of goods and decamped. SUTHERLAND was dangerously wounded in the head. The City Council of Chelsea offered a reward of $1,000 for the arrest of the robbers. One BRIGHTMORE, *alias* "Spunky," has been arrested on suspicion. SUTHERLAND was still alive on Saturday.

HOUNSLOW HEATH IN MASSACHUSETTS.

On the highway from Brighton to Old Cambridge, Mass., last week, a gang of six ruffians set upon three drovers returning from market at Brighton, and attempted to rob them. A severe fight ensued, and finally the attacked party sought safety in flight, and escaped. The drovers were badly beaten, but saved their money.

COUNTERFEITING BY PHOTOGRAPHY.

Two young men, of respectable character, have been arrested in Cincinnati on a charge of counterfeiting bank-bills by photography. They are brothers, JOHN W. and HENRY M. DIGGINS, who have a Photographic Gallery in Fourth-street. The bills were 5s on the Northern Bank of Kentucky. The counterfeits are said to be admirably executed.

FEMALE BURGLARS.

Two young women, ADELIA WOOD, aged 18, and SARAH JANE LAFORGE, aged 15, are in jail in Putnam County, N. Y., for committing a burglary. They have pleaded guilty to breaking into the house of Mr. HOLDEN in Cold Spring, while the family were away at camp-meeting, and stealing property to the value of $80.

A PAUPER SEDUCED BY A POORHOUSE KEEPER.

One TUCKER, the keeper of the Clinton County Poorhouse, in this State, has been arrested for the seduction of a pauper in the institution. The victim is *enceinte*. TUCKER has a wife and children. The Plattsburg *Republican* says the female was last week taken before a magistrate, and testified that TUCKER had kicked, struck and bruised her in a shocking manner, with the view of producing an abortion.

More Murders.

Mrs. DANIEL McLAIN is under arrest in Eldred, McKean County, Penn., on a charge of murdering her husband. On Sunday week, some men who had been in McLAIN's company on the previous day, called to see him: the woman said he had gone out, but a hand was seen protruding from under the bed, and blood was on the floor and on Mrs. McLAIN's dress. The body of McLAIN was then found, with the head cut to pieces, apparently with an axe. One blow across the back of his neck had nearly severed his head from his body. A sharp axe was found in the yard, covered with blood and hair. The attack was probably made while McLAIN was asleep on the bed, as the sheets were found put away in the wash tub, covered with blood, and badly cut with the axe. It appears that McLAIN and his wife were in the habit of quarreling; and the morning of the murder McLAIN was seen chasing his wife with the broom from the house into the field. It is supposed that on her return she found him asleep, whereupon she seized the axe and committed the horrible deed.

A constable named BENJ. STARR was killed at Honeoye Falls, N. Y., on Monday, by a young man, MANLY LOCKE, whom he was trying to prevent from fighting. LOCKE stabbed him, and fled, but was caught.

A bloody encounter occurred in New-Orleans on the 26th ult. between Lieut. HUNT, of the First District Police, and one JOHNSON, late a special Policeman. There was a quarrel between them: they met and fired at each other with pistols till all the charges were exhausted, and then JOHNSON stabbed HUNT twice with the blade of a sword-cane. JOHNSON has a ball in his abdomen, and is supposed to be mortally wounded. HUNT is pretty badly hurt.

Miscellaneous Items.

The Ordnance Department, having reported that there is a sufficient number of the new model rifle-musket—calibre ⅝-inch bore—on hand to arm five regiments, and that the armories will manufacture enough for at least one regiment per month, these arms, with the necessary accoutrements and ammunition, will be issued to companies and regiments in Kansas, Florida, West of Arkansas, Texas, Department of the Pacific, Upper Missouri, Department of Utah, including Forts Laramie and Kearney, New-Mexico, Minnesota, and posts on the Atlantic and Baton Rouge, as specified in "General Orders, No. 12," recently issued by General Scott.

The Liberia packet *M. C. Stevens* is ready to sail from Baltimore. She will take out a number of emigrants from Kentucky and Virginia for Liberia. The number from Kentucky is not yet known, but from Virginia there will be those of Mr. Dupries, 66; those of Mr. Sterns, 33; and those of Miss Melinda Craig, 14. There will probably be 150 from Kentucky. Rev. Mr. Cowan, Secretary of the Kentucky Colonization Society, goes out in the packet to examine the condition of the vessel. Rev. Francis Burns and Rev. Samuel Williams go out in connection with the mission of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Three slaves belonging to Gen. Geo. R. Smith of Georgetown, Mo., were run off on the 23d by a young man named Henry W. Spencer, who claimed to be from Pennsylvania on his way to Kansas, and had been enjoying the hospitality of Gen. Smith.

Four deaths have resulted from the explosion of the tug *Stillman Witt* at Buffalo. JOHN FERRELL, Captain; WM. STARITT, Pilot; SYLVESTER JOHNSON and IRVING HAIGHT.

The Peru Mining Company, of Illinois, have struck a third vein of coal, at the depth of 345 feet from the surface.

The Turf for 1857.

UNION COURSE, LONG ISLAND.—Trotting, Tuesday, Nov. 3. Match against Time, Mr. KING's black gelding. Time 2:52. H. WOODRUFF drove the same horse in 2 minutes 40 seconds.

UNION COURSE, LONG ISLAND.—Trotting, Monday, Nov. 2. Purse and stake $450, mile heats, best 3 in 5, to wagon.

H. WOODRUFF b. m. *Lady Woodruff*	1 1 1
W. WHEALAN b. g. *Jake Oakley*	2 2 2

There was a very large attendance to witness the above trot, which was beautifully contested. *Lady Woodruff* had the call in betting before the start, at the rate of $100 to $50. The course was in excellent order, and the *Lady* won handily.

GREAT TROTTING MATCH FOR $2,000.—Friday, Oct. 30, on the New-Bedford road, mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness.

L. BIERAL br. g. *Johnny Mackey*	1 1 2 1
J. BROWN br. g. *Major Rogers*	2 2 1 2

Time—2:38; 2:43; 2:40; 2:33.

This was one of the best races ever witnessed, and caused the most unbounded excitement among the backers of the horses; in fact the winner is a match for *Flora Temple* or *Lancet* on the road.

THE BOUNTY-LAND BUSINESS.—The condition of the bounty-land business under the acts of 1847, 1850, 1852 and 1855 is full of general interest. Under the act of 1847 there were issued to the 30th ultimo 87,715 warrants, covering 13,130,320 acres, of which 79,999 acres were located. Under the act of 1850, 188,994 warrants were issued, covering 13,155,360 acres, of which 164,326 acres were located. Under the act of 1852, 11,979 warrants were issued, covering 693,520 acres, of which, 9,619 acres were located. Under the act of 1855, 214,394 warrants were issued, covering 26,710,670 acres, of which 117,685 acres were located. This gives a total issue up to the 30th ult., under all the acts, of 503,082 warrants, covering 53,689,870 acres.

FROM NEW-MEXICO.—Mr. OTERO, delegate to Congress from New-Mexico, arrived at St. Louis a few days ago on his way to Washington. He reports meeting Governor RENCHER near Walnut Creek, on his way to New-Mexico to assume the duties of his office. The Indians on the Plains were quiet.

THROWN FROM AN OMNIBUS.—Last evening a driver on one of the Bowery and Grand-street omnibuses was thrown from his seat to the pavement and considerably bruised. His omnibus ran against the end of a piece of timber, corner Beekman-street and Park-row, and the jar threw him from his seat. He was placed inside the omnibus and sent to his residence.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets....*Carefully reported for New-York Times.*

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Nov. 3, 1857—6 P. M.

ASHES—Unchanged. Pearls, $6 25@$6 37½; Pots, $7 25 ℘ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—Inactive at our quotations. Java, 16c.@16½c.; Maracaibo, 11c.@12c.; Rio, 10c.@11½c.; St. Domingo, 9½c.@9¾c.; Native Ceylon, 13c. cash, and Laguayra at 12c.@12½c. ℘ ℔.

COTTON—Is arriving and selling more freely, including Middling Upland at 12½c. cash, ℘ ℔., and other grades at proportionate rates.

DRY GOODS—Messrs. WILMERDINGS & MOUNT sold, by auction for cash, to-day, 2,575 bales of Cotton Goods, of the manufacture and by order of the Atlantic Cotton Mills. There was a large company in attendance, and, all things considered, the competition was quite animated. The difference between the cash prices realized to-day, and the usual asking prices is shown by the annexed comparison:

	Cash prices to-day.	Usual 8 mos. asking price.
Heavy Sheetings (A) A	6⅞@6⅞	9⅛
Heavy Sheetings (A) B	6⅛@6¾	8½
Heavy Shirtings (A) G	5⅛@5¾	7½
Heavy Sheetings (A) R	5⅛@5¼	7¾
Heavy Shirtings (A) W	3⅜@ —	6¾
Heavy Shirtings (A) S	2¼@2⅜	4⅛
Heavy Shirtings (A) N	2⅛@3	4⅛
Heavy Sheetings (A) X	5 @ —	7
Fine Sheetings (A) Z	5⅛@ —	7½
Fine Sheetings (A) L	5⅞@ —	8

DYE WOODS—BARRETTO & Co. report increasing stocks, with a dull market, and very irregular prices. The following is a statement of the imports during October, and the stock on hand yesterday:

	October, Import—tons.	Stock on hand, Nov. 2, 1857—tons.
Fustic, Cuba	73	78
Fustic, Jamaica	8	8
Fustic, Maracaibo	436	180
Fustic, Porto Cabello	25	—
Fustic, Savanilla	331	242
Logwood, Honduras	13	16
Logwood, Jamaica	102	82
Logwood, Laguna	250	170
Logwood, Sisal	476	328
Logwood, St. Domingo	2,256	1,574
Lima Wood	—	250
Boxwood	—	350
Camwood	—	35
Sapan Siam Wood	21	167

FISH—Dry Cod are in good demand, chiefly at from $3 12½@$3 50 ℘ cwt. Nothing really new in other articles.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour is abundant and in lively request, at rather lower rates for common, and somewhat firmer prices for medium and extra brands. Sales since our last, 19,000 bbls.

Common to good Superfine State	$4 80@$4 90
Extra State	5 00@ 5 30
Superfine Indiana and Michigan	4 80@ 4 90
Superfine Ohio	4 95@ 5 05
Fancy Ohio	5 15@ 5 25
Extra Indiana and Michigan	5 10@ 6 50
Extra Ohio	5 50@ 6 75
Fancy Genesee	5 35@ 5 45
Extra Genesee	5 75@ 7 75
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	5 60@ 8 00

Canadian is brisker but not dearer. Sales 1,470 bbls. superfine to extra, at $5 20@$6 75 ℘ bbl. Southern Flour appears unaltered. The transactions include 1,400 bbls. low mixed to choice extra at from $5 25@$7 25 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour is inactive and nominal at $3 25@$4 75 ℘ bbl. Corn Meal is selling slowly at $3 50 for Jersey, and $3 75@$3 85 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl. The supply is moderate. Buckwheat Flour, $2 25@$2 37½ ℘ 100 ℔s.

FRUIT—Sales by auction, 30 frails dates at 6c.@6½c., and 25 bbls. Green Ginger at 62½c., cash.

GRAIN—Wheat is plentier and rather cheaper; the demand is animated, especially for export. Sales 94,000 bushels, including red (Spring) Canadian, (the first lot of the kind sold here this season,) at $1 09; fair to good Western at $1 25@$1 28; red do. at $1 01@$1 07; good ordinary to prime white Southern at $1 40@$1 52; fair to good red Southern at $1 25@$1 30; amber-color Southern at $1 31, and damaged Southern at 75c.@97c. ℘ bush. Corn is more abundant, and is a shade lower, with a fair inquiry. Sales 30,000 bushels at 76c.@76½c. for mixed Western, and 80c. for yellow Southern ℘ bush. Rye is scarce and needed at 78c.@80c. ℘ bush. Nothing really new in Barley or Barley Malt. Oats are salable and steady at 43c.@45c. for Western; 40c.@43c. for State, and 35c.@39c. for Jersey, ℘ bush.

Buffalo Breadstuff Movement, Nov. 1 and 2.

	Receipts by Lake.	Shipments by Canal.
Flour, bbls	22,657	2,923
Wheat, bushels	143,508	227,793
Corn, bushels	54,215	30,751
Oats, bushels	51,796	31,546
Rye, bushels	1,495	—

Buffalo Breadstuff Receipts during October.

Flour, bbls	163,941	Oats, bushels	241,846
Wheat, bushels	2,154,916	Rye, bushels	64,420
Corn, bushels	411,591	Barley, bushels	14,110

Buffalo Breadstuff Receipts by Lake from the opening of Navigation to Nov. 1, in each of the last three years:

	1855.	1856.	1857.
Flour, bbls	690,443	900,691	551,956
Wheat, bushels	5,077,268	5,750,268	5,473,617
Corn, bushels	8,377,030	8,730,894	5,524,656
Oats, bushels	2,231,683	1,601,643	992,505

Oswego Breadstuff Movement, Oct. 31.

	Receipts by Lake.	Shipments by Canal.
Flour, bbls		2,300
Wheat, bushels	46,279	8,421
Corn, bushels	21,000	—
Barley, bushels	7,499	—
Rye, bushels	—	3,633

The quantity of produce known as being on the way from the Upper Lakes, for Oswego, N. Y., comprises 1,200 bbls. Flour, 354,035 bushels of Wheat, and 13,500 bushels of Corn. The Hudson River boats brought down to New-York, during the last 24 hours, 11449 bbls. Flour, 62,474 bushels Wheat, and 14,260 bushels Corn.

HAY—Remains quiet at old prices, with free receipts of all kinds. We quote Bale at from 50c.@75c. ℘ 100 ℔s.; Loose at from 60c.@75c. ℘ 100 ℔s., and $12@$15 ℘ ton; and Salt Hay at from 30c.@40c. ℘ 100 ℔s. Straw is less abundant and is in demand, including bale, at 50c.@85c. ℘ 100 ℔s.; and bundle at $4@$4 50 ℘ 100 sheaves. The Baltimore Hay market, yesterday, was poorly supplied, and sales were reported at $16@$18 ℘ ton for bale, and $12@$15 for loose. Straw was in fair demand at $17 for Rye and $10@$12 ℘ ton for Wheat. The sales of Hay in Charleston, S. C., during the week ending Oct. 31, included 900 bales Northern at 85c. ℘ cwt. The Savannah market, on the 30th ult., was overstocked with Hay. Eastern had been sold at 90c. ℘ 100 ℔s.; but subsequently sales were reported at much lower rates, probably 70c.@75c. ℘ 100 ℔s., under the pressure of the heavy supply. In Mobile, on the 26th ult., a small lot North River was offered on the wharf at 90c. ℘ cwt., but holders were asking $1 25. There were no receipts expected soon. The sales of prime Eastern Hay in New-Orleans during the week ending Oct. 26, reached 490 bales, in lots, at $22@$25 ℘ ton. In Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 27, Hay was scarce and in request at $1 75 ℘ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Small sales at 5c.@8c. cash, ℘ ℔.

IRON—Unaltered.

LEAD—Dull and nominal.

LIME—Rockland, 70c. for common and $1 for lump, ℘ bbl.

MOLASSES—Continues quiet, at our quotations. Porto Rico, 23c.@32c.; Cuba Muscovado, at 22½c.@30c.; New Orleans, 35c.@40c., ℘ gallon. Sales by auction, 32 bbls. St. Domingo Syrup, at 15¾c.@25½c.; and 9 bbls. sugar-house do., 10c.@16½c., cash, ℘ gallon; 400 bbls. new Molasses were sold in New-Orleans, Oct. 26, at 18c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin, Tar, and Crude Turpentine are essentially unchanged. Spirits Turpentine is in active demand, and is now worth 42c.@43c., cash, ℘ gallon.

OILS—Have not varied much in demand or value.

PROVISIONS—Pork is dull and heavy; sales 670 bbls., in lots, at $20 25 for Mess, and $16 for Prime, ℘ bbl. Cut Meats are inactive and languid at 10½c.@10¾c. for Hams, and 9½c.@9¾c. for Shoulders, ℘ ℔. Bacon, 10½c.@13c. ℘ ℔. Lard is unchanged. The transactions since our last embrace [illegible] fair to choice, at 11c.@13c. ℘ ℔. Beef is dull and drooping. The transactions since our last consist of 160 bbls., in lots, at $10 50@$12 for repacked Western Mess; $12 50@$14 for extra Western do.; $15 for Ohio new extra; $6 [illegible] for Country Mess, and $6@$7 25 for do. Prime, ℘ bbl. Prime Mess Beef, $20@$21 ℘ tc. [illegible] $13 50@$16 ℘ bbl. Butter is in demand, and is steady at 15c.@16c. for Ohio; 17c.@22c. for common [illegible] State, and 23c.@26c. for prime to choice [illegible] ℘ ℔. Cheese is salable and firm at 6½c.@8c., for common to choice. ℘ ℔.

Stock of Pork and Beef in Packing Yards, in New-York and Brooklyn, Nov. 1, 1857:

QUALITIES.	OLD PORK. New-York Yards. L.	G.	L.	T.	Brooklyn Yds. W.	P.	Total.	NEW PORK. New-York Yards. L.	G.	L.	T.	Brooklyn Yds. W.	P.	Total.	Total Old and New.	Last Year.	
Clear	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mess	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thin Mess	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Prime Mess	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Prime	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rump	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Refuse Mess	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Refuse Prime	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Uninspected	140	[illegible]	16	[illegible]	[illegible]	150	305	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	491	[illegible]
Totals	1233	2879	5062	175	76	694	10109	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	16225	8906
QUALITIES.	OLD BEEF.							NEW BEEF.									
City Mess	44						44								44	75	[illegible]
City Prime																	
Repacked Mess	1125	156	24	66	222	79	1673		[illegible]		29			57	1729	2907	3437
Repacked Chicago Mess	86	148	375		53		661		138					138	799	1553	1728
Railroad Beef				15	46	21	83	26						25	108	108	707
Refuse Mess	263	88	34		65	197	647		75					75	722	882	431
Refuse Prime						14	14								14	14	387
Other Refuse	25	15				10	50		6					6	56	81	165
Tierces Prime Mess				104			104	20.	175	840				1215	1319	114	649
Country Mess						66	66						316	346	412	99	[illegible]
Country Prime													109	109	109		172
Uninspected Tierces											348	141		1306	1396		[illegible]
Uninspected Barrels						9	9	882	164	1238	273	685	25	2395	2407	54	145
Totals	1642	407	433	185	388	397	3350	1107	696	2076	650	639	475	5735	9085	5868	8094

NOTE.—The abbreviations L., G., L., T., W., P., are used as initials of the owners of the Packing Yards, as follows: L.—Lewis's, G.—Getty's, L.—E. O. Lamson's, T.—Thompson's, W.—Ward's, P.—Parker's.

RICE—Is in fair request and steady at $3@$4 25 for inferior to choice, ℘ 100 ℔s. The sales of Rice in Savannah, during the week ending Oct. 30, embraced only 200 tcs., at $3 12½@$3 25 ℘ 100 ℔s., while the receipts of rough Rice there, during the same period, reach 23,850 bushels; 100 tcs. of clean Rice were shipped to New-York.

SUGARS—Are quiet, and rather heavy; sales 270 hhds. Cuba &c., in lots, at from 5½c.@7½c. per ℔. Sales were reported of 225 bbls. refined soft sugar at 8¾c.@9¾c.; and, by auction, 50 bbls. Coffee Sugar at 7¾c. cash ℘ ℔. In New-Orleans, Oct. 26, 60 hhds. new crop sugar were procured at 8½c.@10½c. ℘ ℔.

TIMBER—The Savannah *Republican* of Oct. 30, says: "The receipts of timber since our last circular have been rather more free than usual, but still cannot be called heavy. The arrivals have been principally of the quality suitable for mill purposes, which has been disposed of at fair prices, with the exception of a few rafts which are held above the market price. Sales were made at $4@$6 for mill-timber. The quantity suitable for shipping purposes, has been more limited and holders are not disposed to push it on the market, and usually place it in the hands of factors. We hear of no sales. We have no change to notice in sawed timber. The mills are occupied principally to supply orders from the West Indies and other foreign ports, with an occasional order from the North. Our quotations remain unaltered, and the contracts made vary but little from those figures." The exports of timber and lumber from Savannah for the week were as follows:

	Feet.
To Havana	20,000
To St. Jago de Cuba	172,914
To Harbor Island	22,000
To Boston	71,214
To New-York	110,000
To Philadelphia	65,330
Total	461,458

TOBACCO—Transactions continue to be very light, and prices are generally nominal. Sales since Friday last 17 hhds. Kentucky, at 13½c.; 71 bales Havana on private terms; and by auction, 31 hhds. Kentucky at 6¼c.@8¾c. average 7¼c., cash, ℘ ℔. The following is a statement of the business in Spanish Tobacco during the month of October:

STOCK OF SPANISH TOBACCO.

	Havana. bales.	Cuba. bales.	Sagua. bales.	Yara. bales.	Clen'gs. bales.
Stock Oct. 1, 1857	5,523	4,661	79	1,391	190
Received since	1,873	1,313	—	1,436	—
Total	7,396	5,974	79	2,827	190
Sales to Oct. 31, 1857	911	1,119	—	—	—
Stock Nov. 1, 1857	6,485	4,855	79	2,827	190
Stock Nov. 1, 1856	1,227	816	—	489	—

WHISKY—Sales 250 bls. Ohio and Prison at 22c.@22½c., chiefly at 22½c., cash, ℘ gallon.

WOOL—Messrs. TEILKAMPF & KITCHING say that during October "some small sales of domestic Wool have been made on time at a decline from the highest rates of 25 to 30 ℘ cent., and some transactions for cash, 40 to 50 ℘ cent.; but holders generally are not prepared to submit to such reductions, and prefer to keep the wool than to take the paper if sold on time. In the face of little encouragement for cash sales, with us some parties have shipped pretty largely of our fine domestic Wool to the English markets with a view of realizing quicker and better than with us. For all kinds of low, and such of the finer Wools as come into our markets, free of duty, the rates will be established more firmly, and in accordance with the English markets, but by accounts of the late auction sales at Liverpool, and those from the manufacturing districts in England, we presume that the prices of these descriptions of Wool will open from 25 to 30 ℘ cent. below the highest point we have seen this year. There is a good stock of foreign Wools offering—as good a selection as our manufacturers may desire. We have but a moderate stock of domestic fleece, and pulled wool, the natural result of the present interruption of business. There is a good deal back in the interior waiting for better times. Most of our mills engaged in the manufacture of Wool are running short time, and quite a number have stopped entirely. We cannot expect a lively demand; some of the mills have yet enough wool on hand to last some time, and will buy sparingly when in want."

FREIGHTS—The engagements were fair in extent, but rates were feebly sustained. For Liverpool—Cotton, ⅛d.@3-16d. ℘ ℔.; Flour, 2s. 3d.@2s.9d. ℘ bbl.; Grain, 7½d.@8½d. ℘ bushel; Resin, 2s.@2s. 6d. ℘ bbl.; Beef, 5s. ℘ tc.; and heavy goods, 17s.6d.@25s. ℘ ton. For other ports, proportionate quotations.

Spirit of the Trade Circulars.

M. RADER'S MONTHLY TOBACCO CIRCULAR.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 2, 1857.

Business is at a perfect stand still; the crisis through which we are just now passing keeps importers and traders busy to provide for their payments, while the prevailing distrust makes them feel reluctant to create new obligations until they have ascertained how far their present outstandings will be realized. Our branch of trade has thus far happily escaped heavy losses, and if this should be the case for another month, we may look for a marked improvement in the demand for home use, as the stock of cigars is fast reducing, and our manufacturers who have mostly stopped or reduced their working forces will be enabled to resume active operations. We had some inquiry for export, but at rates which would leave ruinous losses; holders mostly prefer to wait for a turn for the better. With accumulating stocks, it cannot be expected that former prices can be maintained. With the exception of about 100 bales Havana Tobacco, at 26c.@33c., cash, for consumption, and 133 bales good St. Jago, at a low figure for export, no sales have been effected. Some 700 bales Havana and 500 bales of Cuba were exported to Germany for owners' account. 103 ceroons St. Domingo, and 151 ceroons Carmen and Annbelema were sold for export at lower rates than previously obtained. Domestic Leaf for the same causes lies dormant, except Kentucky Tobacco, in which article some sales have been made at auction, partly for underwriters' account, partly to cover unpaid advances. As these were made for cash, the prices obtained are no criterion of the value of this article in this market; some parcels were placed to manufacturers at pretty fair prices. The confidence of holders of Kentucky is unshaken, as fine stocks, particularly of good shipping grades, are very light, so much so that one fair order would sweep the market; and of the better grades of fine cutting we have hardly enough to supply a light demand until next September, before which period manufacturers cannot use the new crop. Stocks in New-Orleans are very light; little left in the interior or the other seaboard towns. The same confidence is felt in Seedleaf, and nothing is pressed on the market. A small lot of Florida has been on the market; the quality was very good, but rather plain. Prices rule much below last year's figures.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 4, 1857.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—Price two cents: Served at 12½ cents a week; mailed $6 a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year: two copies for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; eight copies for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies for Twenty Dollars.

TERMS—Cash invariably in advance:—Bills of all specie-paying Banks received at par.

All letters to be addressed to the "NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City."

To Correspondents.

Anonymous communications will receive no attention. All articles professing to state facts must be accompanied by the Author's name, not for publication, but as a guaranty of the truth of the statements made.

We cannot undertake to return manuscripts that may be sent for publication.

Voluntary correspondence containing important news, from all quarters of the world, is solicited. If used, it will be liberally paid for.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Elections yesterday in New-York, Massachusetts, New-Jersey, and other States, passed off quietly. The result in this State we are not yet able to determine. In Massachusetts, the Republicans have had everything their own way. In New-Jersey, a new Legislature was elected, but no Governor, and the Telegraph does not inform us of the result. The returns from other States are equally incomplete.

The City appears to have gone Democratic by a majority on the State ticket of nearly 12,000, so far as heard from. We have full returns from eighteen of the twenty-two Wards, showing the following vote for Secretary of State:

Tucker, Democrat	29,134
Clapp, Republican	11,149
Putnam, American	6,600

This leaves a plurality for TUCKER of 17,985 over CLAPP, and a clean majority over all of 11,385. The four Wards to be heard from are the Eleventh, Twelfth, Seventeenth and Nineteenth. The Eleventh and Seventeenth, being old Democratic strongholds, the vote from them will considerably increase TUCKER's vote. The majority in this City for the Democratic State Ticket will probably be 20,000.

The result in Massachusetts is a clear Republican triumph. The returns reached us up to midnight from 146 towns. Mr. BANKS is certainly elected Governor by a large plurality, and there is a large Republican majority in both branches of the Legislature. The following is the vote for Governor as far as received:

Banks, Republican	38,810
Gardner, American	26,839
Beach, Democrat	20,783

The plurality for Banks, 11,971. The Massachusetts House stands as follows: 65 Republicans, 20 Americans, 16 Democrats. In the Senate there is a clear Republican majority.

By the arrival at this port, yesterday morning, of the steamship *Arago*, we receive four days' later intelligence from Europe. London dates are to the 21st of October. The Bank of England had again raised its rate of discount from 7 per cent., adopted on the 12th of October, to 8 per cent. The step was taken solely in consequence of the American news, and to prevent the exportation of specie. An advance in the Bank of France's rate of discount, from 6½ to 7½ per cent., had also taken place, and in Hamburg the discount was as high as 9½ per cent. There had been an improvement in the Vienna money market. The effect of the American panic is felt severely in the manufacturing towns of England, but, on the whole, it is believed that the great bulk of the merchants will be able to brave out the great losses they will be compelled to sustain. There is no political news from Europe by this arrival. The American ship *Richard Anderson*, from Rotterdam to Baltimore, was abandoned at sea on the 29th of September, waterlogged and disabled. The second mate, JOHN ALDRIDGE, was drowned. We give elsewhere an account of the wreck, together with further particulars of the loss of the Boston ship *Warden*.

It is stated by the Washington Correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* that Governor WALKER has asked and obtained leave of absence from Kansas to visit his family in Washington. He will thus be on the spot to answer any complaints that the Administration may have to make against him.

The yellow fever is said to be raging very fatally at Jacksonville, Fla., there having been fifty deaths since the 1st of October. In consequence the streets of the town were deserted, the Court had adjourned, and a day of fasting and prayer had been observed. The latest accounts, however, report a sudden abatement in the disease. It has also broken out at Milton, Florida, and several deaths have occurred. At Williston, S. C., there have likewise been a few cases.

The General Produce Markets, yesterday, exhibited no remarkably new features. Flour was freely dealt in, and prices fluctuated very little. With large receipts and sales of Wheat, the tendency was in favor of buyers. Corn was plentier and more sought after, at, however, easier rates. The movements in Cotton were rather heavier, and quotations were somewhat more regular,—including Middling Uplands, at 12¼c. cash, ℔ lb. Provisions and Groceries were in limited demand at about former figures. The freight business was moderately active.

The telegraph apparatus and other property of the Police Department, will be removed to-day from the Deputy Superintendent's office, No. 86 Franklin-street, to the building hereafter to be occupied by the Police Commissioners at the corner of Broome and Elm-streets.

Rev. H. H. GARNETT was installed last evening as Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, (colored,) in Prince-street.

The new and elegant edifice of the New-York Historical Society on Second Avenue and Tenth-street was inaugurated last night with interesting and appropriate ceremonies. The President, Hon. LUTHER BRADISH, occupied the chair. Addresses were made by GEORGE BANCROFT, and Revs. Drs. ADAMS AND BETHUNE.

The trial of FREDERICK CUEVA for the murder of OSCAR DE GRANVAL, which has been going on in the Hudson County Court, before Judge OGDEN, for the last eight days, was concluded last night. The Jury brought in a verdict of manslaughter. They were absent only two and a-half hours. The prisoner will be sentenced on Wednesday of next week.

Never was there so quiet an election day in town as yesterday. The new law prohibits the sale of liquor on election day, and all the decent liquor shops were shut up in consequence. We seldom see so few drunken men as put themselves on exhibition yesterday. The City and Brooklyn have gone Democratic by a large majority. Scarcely one of the Union candidates has been elected.

PROSPECTS AHEAD.—The Washington correspondent of the *Courier and Enquirer*, speculating about Kansas affairs, writes as follows:

"Should they not be removed, the nomination of Messrs. WALKER and STANTON will come before the Senate, and will be opposed by JEFFERSON DAVIS, who will lead the assault, by Messrs. TOOMBS, IVERSON, CLAY of Alabama, HUNTER and MASON of Virginia, and GREEN of Missouri. What course Mr. DOUGLAS will take is not clear. In this strange concurrence of lately adverse elements, *the Republicans will probably coalesce with the moderate and conservative Democrats, and confirm the Governor and Secretary.*"

It is becoming evident that the confirmation or rejection of Governor WALKER is to be the first political issue in the coming session of Congress. The Southern ultraists have been demanding his recall at the hands of the President; and, failing in this, they now insist upon his rejection by the Senate. Their ground of complaint is the Governor's demand that the new Kansas Constitution shall be submitted to the popular vote, and his rejection of the "simulated and fictitious returns," by which the Pro-Slavery minority hoped to get possession of the Territorial Legislature. We run little risk in predicting that they will find it quite impossible to rally the Democratic Party in the Senate to such a platform. It is possible, however, that they may withdraw enough votes from that party to render Governor WALKER's confirmation by Democratic votes alone doubtful. In such a dilemma the Republican Senators, who now number 17, will have virtual control of the result. By voting with the Southern ultraists they can secure the rejection of WALKER. By voting with the Conservative Democrats they can secure his confirmation. If they are governed by exclusively *party* motives, they will probably take the former course—if by a permanent regard for justice and the peace of the country, they can scarcely fail to take the latter.

The result cannot be a matter of special interest to Governor WALKER himself. Indeed, if his personal views are as ambitious as they are generally supposed to be, he could desire nothing better, as nothing could do him more good, than to be rejected upon such grounds. He has taken a course which will command the approval of the country. If the Democratic Party choose to make war upon him on account of it, it is not difficult to see which must be injured most.

The State Elections.

The election, yesterday, passed off very quietly, and the result, so far as known, is not essentially different from what was anticipated.

In the City the Democrats have carried everything. Their candidate for Secretary of State has a plurality over the Republican candidate of 17,985, and a majority over both of 11,385, with four Wards to hear from, which will increase it still further. They have, of course, elected their whole County and Judicial ticket.

From the State at large our returns are scattering, and not sufficient to warrant any very positive announcement of the result. The aggregate vote will be much less than last year, the Americans losing most and the Democrats least. We are inclined to believe that the Republican State ticket is elected.

Our returns were received at so late an hour that it was impossible to add them up without delay to the morning edition beyond its usual hour of going to press.

The Massachusetts Election has resulted in the complete triumph of the Republican ticket. BANKS will have a large majority, and the Republicans have both branches of the Legislature.

Old Times and New.

The actual pressure on the commercial world, severe as it is, is yet more impressive for the proportions which it has assumed than for any special and unprecedented terrors which belong to its nature, or for any inscrutable mystery which attaches to its origin. This is a fact which everybody is ready to admit in his lucid intervals of relief from the excitements of the hour. But it is greatly to be desired that we should all realize it more constantly, and by reflecting upon it, fit ourselves for the task of reconstructing the fabric of the national prosperity at the earliest possible moment. We ought by this time to have exhausted ourselves in self-condemnation. We have abused our merchants, our banks, our national temper, our commercial system, on every string of the violin of vituperation. Whatever Europe may be disposed to say of us, she can say nothing so bad as we have said of ourselves. Possibly we deserve all that we have said. Possibly it may profit us seriously to have fustigated the national conscience with so many and so heavy blows. But it cannot harm us now, or hinder our rapid return to a better mental estate, just to glance at the progress of similar financial disturbances in other times and in other countries. Whatever the faults or shortcomings of the "modern" speculative American commercial system may be it is not to be desired that we should charge that system with "producing" phenomena, which we find to have been generated in very different circumstances and under the operation of a commercial system quite antipodal to our own.

In seeking for instructive parallels to the panic of 1857, we have hitherto confined ourselves to the financial history of our own country, and to events which, however specifically distinguished from each other, nevertheless, agree in one generic origin and in one generic character. The American troubles of 1837 only afford us an antiphonal echo of the American groanings of 1857, and deepen our bitter conviction of present folly by a reduplicated assurance of equal folly in the past.

But the commercial catastrophes of England yield us a more comfortable light. They, at least, were the crises of a constitution radically unlike our own. Yet, we doubt whether any man has yet given so minutely accurate a diagnosis of the commercial disease of New-York in the present year as is afforded in the following report of the British "panic" of 1825, which we extract from the *Annual Register* for that year:

> "The termination of this year differed greatly from the opening.
>
> The public securities early showed a tendency to fall, and the shares of the different Joint Stock Companies had declined from the extravagant prices which they had attained. After the close of the session the state of the money market became still more critical, and almost every species of property fell in price. The large sums which had been invested in foreign loans and in distant or fantastic speculations brought back no return; capital obtained upon credit had been forced into every branch of commerce, and pushed far beyond the limits of immediate demand; the imports of cotton, wine, silk, &c., increased so suddenly and so far beyond their usual amount, that the rates of Exchange began to turn against the country, and the Bank of England diminished its discounts and its issues. In the meantime the demand for further funds to supply the place of those which had been invested in a mode altogether unavailable, for present purposes at least, became gradually more urgent; but in proportion as it grew pressing, suspicion began to arise, and commercial confidence to be shaken. The merchants looked to their bankers, but bankers had been induced by the abundance of money and the low rate of interest, in the end of 1824 and the beginning of the present year, to lay out their funds in discounting bills of unusually long dates, and upon other securities, which could not be realized quickly. They therefore were unable to lend the help that was wanted, and several important commercial failures took place. Soon the distress reached the bankers themselves. Some considerable banking-houses in the country stopped payment; apprehensions sprang up with respect to the stability of the London bankers, and all classes of persons hastened to draw out their balances. This naturally produced one or two failures, and these failures redoubled the alarm. In the beginning of December these embarrassments were at their height, and for some days the agitation in the city exceeded anything that had been witnessed for many years. Lombard-street was nearly filled with persons hastening to draw from their bankers, or waiting in the anxious fear of hearing of new failures. The shock given to public credit by the stoppage of the banking-house of Sir PETER POLE & Co., Dec. 5, was tremendous, as it was known that they kept account with forty-four country banks. The funds immediately fell; banking-house after banking-house gave way. The reaction upon the country banks was necessarily great. All the usual channels of trade and credit were stopped, and the circulation of the country completely deranged. On Dec. 10 Government came to the rescue; the Bank of England was authorized to issue one and two pound notes for country circulation, and gold poured from the Mint at the rate of £150,000 per day for one week. And in London and elsewhere meetings were held, adopting resolutions to support the commercial credit, which had, undoubtedly, considerable effect in checking the course of the panic, and restoring some degree of public confidence."

Substitute "railway property" for joint-stock institutions;" the "Banks of Philadelphia and Baltimore" for the "considerable banking-houses in the country," and Wall-street for Lombard, and we have here, almost step for step of the progress of disasters in the commercial metropolis of America, from the crash of the Ohio Life and Trust down to the general suspension. The resemblance dies away, however, unluckily just where we could wish it to be most striking. Our national authorities, through the Sub-Treasury, came to our relief, as did those of England through the Mint, and our banks were, after some difficulty, brought to the point of assisting the circulation by authenticating the country currency; but the "resolutions supporting credit" are yet to be passed, unless we accept as such, the respectable, but rather spasmodic, proceedings of the Boston merchants. Without wasting idle time, however, over past defalcations of the spirit proper to a rich, intelligent and enterprising community, let us learn from the example of the England of 1825 that we are neither the most reckless wretches that ever existed, nor absolutely plunged into the sloughs of irremediable despond.

The Woodman Case.

The public can hardly have forgotten a very extraordinary story of sin and shame, which was not long since published to the world by the *Courrier des Etats-Unis* as an authentic account of the relations subsisting between a young man of this City and a married lady of New-Orleans, relations which, as it was alleged, had been established in Paris under conditions of the most reprehensible frivolity, to culminate in New-York under conditions of the most revolting baseness and crime.

This narrative, which struck us at the time as almost too disgusting to be credible, has been suddenly revived and brought under renewed doubts by certain legal proceedings now pending before the Supreme Court of this City. And as the whole case thus subjected to the public scrutiny, and surrendered to the ardor of scandalous curiosity, throws a painful and vivid light, as well upon the secret disorders of our social system as upon the flagrant imperfections of our public service, we do not hesitate to invite the grave attention of our readers to certain points of this most deplorable history.

The outline of the facts in this affair, so far as they can be said to be fairly established, is common-place enough. It is the old story of a heedless and neglectful husband, of a thoughtless and unhappy wife, and of a third person who avails himself of all the husband's faults or foibles to inflame the foibles of the wife into a fault. There is a criminal connection kept up through several years, in what way and with what motives may perhaps be still considered a matter of legitimate doubt, and a final explosion, resulting in a senseless and headlong exposure, in an ineffectual firing of pistols, a conspicuous uproar in a conspicuous hotel, and a subsequent disappearance of all the parties concerned. In all this there is much to sadden, but nothing to startle the observer of mankind. It is idle to affect amazement at facts which dash the dreams of the Utopian reformer, and grieve the heart of the practical philanthropist, in the police reports of every journal in the world and of every day in the year. But when the first excitement of this affair, which had borrowed an adventitious prominence as well from the locality in which the catastrophe occurred, as from the "social position" of the persons involved, had begun to die away, the public were aroused by extraordinary revelations of such a systematic course of meanness, villainy and oppression pursued by the seducer towards his victim as threw the imaginary deviltries of a Henri de Marsay quite into the shade, and almost redeemed, by the contrast, the names of a Richelieu and a Rochester from the special infamy to which they have been so justly consigned.

It was difficult, as we have said, to believe that any man could have descended to such practices as those which were charged upon the vulgar Lovelace of this abominable story. It was still more difficult to understand why the husband, cognizant of such atrocities, should have permitted the perpetrator to escape unpunished. But the matter was odious in every aspect, and as it appeared to the world merely in the form of rumors and of report, it was willingly dropped by all good citizens.

It was not, however, so to be disposed of. On Friday, of last week, an argument was begun before Judge ROOSEVELT, of the Supreme Court, in this City, upon a writ of *habeas corpus*, issued at the instance of Mr. GARDNER FURNESS, for the purpose of effecting the liberation of Mrs. CAROLINE WOODMAN from the restraint which it was averred had been illegally put upon her liberty by one ALLAN MACDONALD, keeper of a private mad-house at Flushing, Long Island, and at the request of her husband. That argument has not yet been concluded, and having been conducted in a manner of which we wish that we could say it is unprecedented in the history of judicial proceedings in New-York, by Mr. BUSTEED, as counsel for Mr. FURNESS, and by Mr. BRADY, claiming to represent the absent husband of Mrs. WOODMAN, it has gradually become a centre of attraction for all the vagrant curiosity of the community.

The case has not yet been closed, and of course we cannot comment with freedom upon the various points which it presents for the consideration of the public. So far the insanity of Mrs. WOODMAN seems to be rather a moral than a mental affliction, and appears to have been made the pretext for placing her beyond the reach of one of those leprous creatures who exist only as the pests and nuisances of human society. There is no reason to suppose that there was any worse motive for her seclusion than this desire to preserve her from the further pollution of his presence until she could be restored to the care of her parents. The special object of his application for a writ of *habeas corpus* is evident enough. He expects by this open exposure of her shame to compel Mrs. WOODMAN to accept his "protection," by making life intolerable and impossible to her in any other estate.

We abstain, for the present, from all comment upon the leading features of the case as it is presented in Court, the conduct of counsel, the action of the Bench, and the entire defeat and perversion of the writ of *habeas corpus* from its original and legitimate purpose. One fact revealed, however, seems to call for special remark. It seems to be established that we have among us private Bastilles scattered over the country, disguised as lunatic asylums, into which private persons may be thrust for safe keeping, at the discretion or caprice of friends. We have nothing to say in regard to the particular person who presides over the particular "Asylum" at Flushing, upon which attention has been just now drawn. He may, for aught that has yet been shown, be a Howard for tenderness of heart, and a Wilberforce for pious elevation of soul, and his prisoner may be as truly insane as she is truly miserable. But the theory and the practice alike of our society utterly forbid the maintenance of such establishments as that which he administers. The State has made provision for all lunatics, as wisely foreseeing, and thoughtfully guarding against, the terrible temptations to unnatural crimes which lurk in the leaving to private judgment of any effectual decision upon the mental competency of men and women. And if private hospitals for the reception of private patients are to be suffered to exist, they must be rigorously brought under the vigilant and continual supervision of the authorities of the Commonwealth.

Wholesale Repudiation.

The New-York correspondent of the London *Daily News*, under date of Oct. 6, writes to that paper a most terrific letter in relation to our "financial flurry," which might probably do more harm across the water if the unreliableness of the writer were not so apparent. But, as the Arrowsmith hoax was implicitly believed even by such cool-headed and sagacious people as the managers of the London *Times*, we fear there are a good many people who will know no better than to believe the wild trumpery of the *News'* correspondent. He says, in the letter referred to:

> "We owe England a thousand million dollars to-day, and if England thinks to irritate and inflame and enrage her greatest creditor, let the London *Times* play that game a little longer, and present the bill. America is a young nation, and like a young man she is not to be insulted when all the fervent fires of manhood are in her veins; the young giant may lose blood, but the strength of enduring life is in him, and if England don't want the money we owe her we will keep it for our own use."

England need be under no apprehensions that "We" can be induced to repudiate any part of our debt to her by any possible game that the London *Times* may choose to play. We are not quite so irritable as the correspondent of the *News* represents us, and our irritability has never yet let us into any acts of repudiation. Let the London *Times* by all means keep up its piquant style. We should be exceedingly mortified if the "leading journal" were to become dull and prosy through any apprehensions that its thunder should irritate us to that degree that we would refuse to pay our honest debts. It would be a rather amusing proceeding to be sure if some of our importers of Sheffield cutlery or Manchester calicos should attempt to cancel their obligations to their English creditors by sending over to them a jeering leader from the London *Times*. But the present generation will not live to witness such a practical piece of pleasantry as this. The correspondent of the *News* is as much out in his facts as he is in his fancies. The entire indebtedness of this country to Great Britain according to the most reliable British authorities does not exceed eighty millions of pounds sterling, which is very far from a thousand million dollars. There is an expression in the letter of the *News'* correspondent which leads us to believe that it must have been written in London by some person not very familiar with American affairs. He says: "*The United States Banks, which dictate financial law to the Union, are on all hands believed to be sound.*" What can be meant by this mysterious remark we cannot conjecture, and we imagine that the writer himself would be greatly puzzled to give a satisfactory explanation.

PUBLIC LIFE ABROAD.—The following letter written by the celebrated Eastern traveler, Mr. LAYARD, to a personal friend, is published in the English papers:

> No. 120, PICCADILLY, Oct. 17, 1857.
>
> MY DEAR MACKAY: I am off for India next week. My object—to visit the seat of the rebellion, to form my own views upon its cause and results. I have been too long idle, and want again work, and try to be useful. I trust that my journey may enable me to do some good. I wish I had some pleasant, intelligent man like yourself as a companion. I hope to be back by the end of May or early in June. Six months' hard work will enable me to see and do much. If any constituency will do me the honor of returning me during my absence, I shall be happy to serve them. Yours sincerely, A. W. LAYARD.

As the *Times* remarks, this letter "shows the stuff Mr. LAYARD is made of." It also exhibits one phase of English public life. Mr. L. desiring an election to the House of Commons, starts by qualifying himself to discharge his duties, leaving the constituencies, if they desire his services as their representative, to elect him. In this country any man desirous of a nomination to Congress, who should start off upon a journey to acquire information needed in that post, would be voted insane. He must stay at home and "work the wires." Primary meetings, nominating conventions, and the rest of the partisan machinery of the day, require his attention first;—knowledge and fitness for the place, are matters for after consideration, if they are to be considered at all.

Pretty Explicit.

The Albany *Argus* publishes the following telegram, sent by the President of the United States to Hon. D. E. SICKLES at Albany, in reference to the rumor that the action of the Governor and Secretary of Kansas was repudiated by the Administration:

> WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 2, 1857.
>
> To Hon. D. E. SICKLES: There is not a word of truth in the removal of WALKER and STANTON.
>
> J. BUCHANAN.
>
> P. HENRY, Sec'y.

A NEW COMEDY.—A comedy, never before performed on any stage, and attributed to Messrs. GOODRICH and WARDEN, is in preparation at Wallack's, and will be produced at that establishment during the current month. It is entitled "Romance After Marriage; or, The Maiden Wife."

Obituary Notice.

GEORGE J. CORNELL, Esq., died in this City on Sunday, at the age of 37, after an illness of several months. He was well known to very many of our citizens from his active participation in public affairs, which had almost wholly ceased, however, for the last two or three years. He was a member of the State Assembly in 1847, and was the Whig candidate for Lieutenant Governor in 1850, on the ticket with Gov. HUNT. He was a man of clear, strong intellect, earnest temperament and warm feelings. He has been in feeble health for two or three years, and has made two voyages to Europe and one to South America, but without any permanent benefit. He was a lawyer, and as a man widely esteemed for his social qualities.

New Music.

The "Guitar at Home" is the name of a new manual just issued by HALL & SON. The guitar and its exaggeration, the Banjo, are national instruments, and are extensively cultivated. They are simple enough, and well calculated for the home circle of a musical family. The present work is excellent. It teaches all that the majority of players wish to know, and is particularly lucid on the subject of accompaniments. A few months' study of such a manual will enable any player to support the voice in an agreeable and musicianlike manner. There is a large selection of the best vocal pieces; indeed the mere music in the book is worth ten times the price charged for it. We recommend the "Guitar at Home" as the best and most practical work of its kind.

From the same publishers we have received the "Chant du Soldat" and the "Valse Poeligne," by Mr. GOTTSCHALK. They are the latest publications of this popular author, and are known to our readers by his performance of them last season. Mr. GOTTSCHALK has made many additions to the Chant, and it is now a highly effective and characteristic piece. The "Valse" is Mr. GOTTSCHALK's best production. It evidences more care than we usually look for in his compositions, and is full of sentiment and poetry. Both publications will add to Mr. GOTTSCHALK's reputation, and both may be profitably studied as expositions of musical individuality of a very high order.

Musical.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—VERDI's opera of "Rigoletto" will be played here to-night, for the first time in four years. Mlle. FREZZOLINI, Mme. STRAKOSCH, Mr. BIGNARDI, (the new tenor, his first appearance,) Mr. TAFFANELLI and others, are in the cast.

THALBERG AND VIEUXTEMPS.—These great artists give another of their prodigal entertainments to-morrow-night, at Niblo's Saloon. All the artists of the Academy (including the new tenor) assist in the vocal department.

CASE OF THE BARK DAVID NICKELS.—The loss of the captain, mate, and two seamen, belonging to the bark *David Nickels*, of Searsport, Me., and the arrival of the vessel at St. Augustine, on the 18th ult., in charge of the second mate, cook, and one sailor, has already been announced. Although not an impossible event, the story as related by the second mate is a rather improbable one, and should be thoroughly investigated. It is rather unlikely that Captain BOIN would have been harpooning dolphins at 8 o'clock at night, when it must have been dark; but if he did fall overboard in the act of doing so, as asserted by the second mate, it is not at all likely that the mate at that time would have left the ship in charge of the *second* mate, and gone in search of him. On the contrary, he would have sent the second mate upon that duty, and kept the vessel hove to meantime under his own charge. Again, the vessel was only twenty-five miles from the land at the time of the occurrence, which a boat could have reached in four or five hours, and the mate must have known his position and how to steer by the stars to reach it. It was also in the track of vessels bound northward, and yet nothing is heard from the boat. A pilot's boat also searched in vain for the missing men, the next day. The second mate, as he calls himself, could not tell whether he was north or south of St. Augustine when the captain was lost. The vessel was in ballast from Matanzas, bound to St. Mary's, Ga.

THE COOPER INSTITUTE.—The Peter Cooper Institute is entirely inclosed, and it is expected that it will be ready for occupation in the early Spring. Most of our readers are familiar with its external appearance,—a towering edifice of Romanesque architecture, built of brown stone, with four fronts, on Third-avenue, Seventh-street, Fourth-avenue and Astor-place, respectively. Its base line measures on Fourth-avenue 195 feet, and on Astor-place 165 feet; its height from the sidewalk to the cornice is 90 feet. The large hall in the basement of the building 190x90 feet in dimensions, and will seat comfortably—when the iron chairs, with cushioned backs and seats, similar to those at the Academy of Music, which are now being manufactured for it, are in their places—3,000 people. This huge chamber extends under the sidewalk, which forms a portion of its roof, and through which, by means of glass lights, it will receive its supply of light from heaven during the day. In the night time, gas blazing forth from numerous chandeliers will supply the place of sunshine. There are two lecture-rooms in the third story, each intended to accommodate 1,000 persons. The seats in these two apartments are those which formerly belonged to the old Brick Church and to the Broadway Tabernacle. There will be stores on the first story, offices on the second, and in the fourth the Museum hall, 134x82 feet in dimensions. The fifth story will be used as a picture gallery. The work upon the building is at present progressing slowly.

CENTRAL PARK COMMISSIONERS.—The Commissioners met yesterday at 7 o'clock. The Treasurer was directed to pay the regular employees on the first of each month. The Superintendent was authorized to solicit proposals for trees and plants, to be delivered in the Central Park, not to exceed $2,500. The Committee on Trees and Plants were authorized to hire four yoke of oxen, and to buy three plows. The Chief Engineer was authorized to engage the services of the Engineering Corps of the 4th division of the Park to assist in finishing the work on the 31 division at the same rate as previously ordered by the Board. A communication was received from Prof. JUPITER. All the shanties on the Park grounds are to be sold. The Board adjourned to Tuesday, 17th inst.

☞ Comparatively few of the cartmen renewed their licenses on Saturday, the last day upon which they could do so, except upon payment of an additional fee of $2 50. The applications for renewal were fewer by fifteen hundred this year than they were last. There were, up to Saturday, 5,810 licensed cartmen in New-York. Whether those who have omitted to take out their renewals were unable to raise the fifty cents which they are required to pay for it or whether business was so bad that they thought they would never be able to earn the fee back again, does not appear. Probably both considerations had some weight with them.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—The inauguration of the new and handsome fire-proof building, erected by the Historical Society on Second-avenue and Tenth-street, was celebrated last night with appropriate and prolonged speeches. Addresses were made by the President, Hon. LUTHER BRADISH, by GEORGE BANCROFT, Rev. Dr. ADAMS and Rev. Dr. BETHUNE. Mr. DE PEYSTER submitted the report of the Trustees of the Building Fund, which exhibited the gratifying fact that a surplus remained, after defraying the expenses involved in the purchase of the ground and completion of the building. The audience was very large. Seated on the platform we observed Rev. Dr. De Witt, (by whom the opening prayer was offered,) Dr. Robinson, Rev. Dr. Osgood, Rev. Dr. Bethune, Rev. Dr. Van Pelt, Rev. Dr. Adams, Dr. Francis, Hon. Geo. Bancroft, Mr. Chauncey, President King and Colonel Warner.

Of the structure itself it may be necessary to state that it has been in process of erection about three years. The work has moved slowly, but the trustees have the satisfaction of knowing that it is all paid for, which is a cheering reflection in these tight times. The cost of the ground and building is $85,000. The building is solid and substantial, but has a light and graceful look, as best becomes an institution where sound historical learning and the amenities of art are fostered together. It is 55 feet by 92 feet, about 60 feet high, and built of a dark drab-colored stone, brought from Portsmouth, New-Brunswick, the first of the kind ever introduced into this City. On the first floor is the lecture-room, which is a noble hall, some fifty by sixty-five feet, and capable of containing six hundred persons. At the left of the President's platform is a retiring-room, and at the right an ante-chamber, with an entrance on Eleventh-street. Ascending a broad iron staircase, we come to the Library and Art Gallery, which occupy the remainder of the building. The [illegible] to these objects is admirably planned and [illegible]. The proportions are good; the alcoves and [illegible] are durable and elegant; the decorations in [illegible] and gold are chaste and pretty, and an abundant light is let in from above. The floor is occupied exclusively by books; the first gallery by maps, [illegible] engravings and American newspaper files, of which the Society has the largest assortment in the country, and the second gallery by pictures. The collection of paintings is one of the best exhibited in the City.

INSTALLATION SERVICE.—On Tuesday evening the Third Presbytery of New-York met the church and congregation in the Presbyterian Church (colored) in Prince-street, formerly under the care of the Rev. Dr. PENNINGTON, for the purpose of the installation of the Rev. HENRY HIGHLAND GARNET as their future pastor. There was a tolerably full attendance, the audience being nearly equally divided, being the colored and white varieties of our race. The Rev. GEO. L. PRENTISS, D. D., of the Mercer-street Church, delivered an excellent sermon on the nature of the union between the Redeemer and Christian believers, and on the necessity of the influences of the Holy Holy Spirit. Rev. Dr. HATFIELD, of the Presbyterian Church, delivered the charge to the new pastor. It formed an extemporaneous address, marked by great directness of purpose, ability and feeling. Rev. Dr. ASA SMITH gave the charge to the people, embracing the usual hortatory topics. The meeting was prolonged to 9½ o'clock, and the addresses were heard with great attention.

NAVAL.—The United States sloop-of-war *Vincennes* was ordered to go into commission yesterday. She will sail for the Coast of Africa in a week or ten days. Letters intended for persons in the African squadron must be left at the Naval Lyceum. The *Cyane*, at Norfolk, is to go out of commission in a few days. The *Saranac* is more seriously injured than was at first supposed, and will probably go into the Dry Dock.

ELECTION FRAUDS IN MINNESOTA.—It does not yet clearly appear whether Mr. RAMSEY or Mr. SIBLEY is the new Governor of Minnesota. Our latest accounts claim a Republican victory and the election of Mr. RAMSEY. The returns, however, come in with wretched slowness, as election news usually does: it is the same with Minnesota as with Ohio and Iowa, the returns from which are very bunglingly arranged. The election in Minnesota, moreover, seems to have been attended by frauds as great as in Kansas. The new Constitution permits *civilized Indians* to vote, and it is claimed that, under cover of this provision, the Indian Agencies have succeeded in obtaining every Indian vote in the Territory for the Democratic ticket. The Mankato *Independent* states that in "one precinct in that county, seventy-five Indians in breech cloths, blankets, leggings, and painted, came to the polls and voted, and an interpreter called out their names when they deposited their votes."

The Minnesota papers state that the "Indians were plied with whisky by Government officials and others, on the day of election, and set to vote the Democratic ticket; returns were openly manufactured, and, finally, Pembina County, with a voting population of less than 100, has brought in *six hundred Democratic majority*."

St. Paul papers of Saturday, 24th, say it is safe to announce RAMSEY's election by about 600 majority. McMILLAN (Republican) is said to be elected Judge by 323 majority. The Legislature, at last accounts, stood 65 Democrats to 62 Republicans—a Democratic majority of 3 only, on joint ballot. The seats of five members will be contested on the ground of fraudulent voting.

The Times Building.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 2, 1857.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

DEAR SIR: In your issue of Thursday last is contained a paragraph, stating that the library of the Historical Society has been constructed, as well as the new building for the TIMES, of *Portsmouth* stone. You will confer an obligation by a correction of this statement, inasmuch as the TIMES building is of *Dorchester* stone from our quarries in New-Brunswick. As the Dorchester stone is, comparatively speaking, a novelty, as well as a specialty in our metropolitan architecture, we desire the public to ascertain its superiority in color and texture over other building material by reference to the TIMES building, and we solicit the correction of your error more particularly as the proprietors of the adjacent erections have afforded an opportune contrast by employing the brown free-stone, heretofore popularly esteemed by our citizens.

Respectfully, yours,

THOMAS PICTON, Secretary Dorchester Manufacturing Company.

☞ In connection with the Mrs. Woodman scandal case, the *Post* publishes the following from the Personal column of the *Herald*, of Oct. 24, which seems to be the reply of FURNESS to Mrs. WOODMAN's letters:

"MADELINE.—I did answer your two letters: I will be in the main street, in a carriage, on Monday, 26th, and Tuesday, 27th, from 12 until 1 o'clock. Meet me prepared."

☞ THANKSGIVING DAY.—Eleven States unite in the appointment of Thursday, Nov. 26, as a day of Thanksgiving. They are: New-York, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Iowa, Maryland, North Carolina, Michigan and Mississippi. Maine is a week earlier, Thursday, Nov. 19.

☞ The new building of St. Luke's Hospital, on Fifth-avenue, near Fifty-fourth-street, is nearly completed. It will cost about $200,000. It is intended to accommodate about a thousand patients, and will be ready for them in the Spring.

☞ Hon. GEO. J. CONNELL, formerly Whig candidate for Lieutenant Governor of this State, died in this City at his own residence on Monday. He was but 37 years of age. He had suffered from a long illness for which he visited South America, and but lately returned thence.

Kansas.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN GOVERNOR WALKER AND CITIZENS OF LAWRENCE.

From the Lawrence Herald of Freedom:

LAWRENCE, Oct. 20, 1857.

To His Excellency Robert J. Walker, Governor Kansas Territory, and Hon. F. P. Stanton, Secretary Kansas Territory:

GENTLEMEN: We, the undersigned, your fellow-citizens, having heard that your just action in rejecting the fraudulent returns from Oxford, in this District, has created great excitement against you, among certain persons now assembled at Lecompton, and that they are threatening violence; desirous of preserving the peace of the Territory, we respectfully invite you to remove to this locality, and we pledge you a hearty welcome, and full protection against the fiends who would crush you, and trample upon the dearest rights of the people of Kansas.

Respectfully yours,
J. H. LANE,
G. W. BROWN,
RICH'D. REALF,

And 100 other citizens of Lawrence.

LECOMPTON, Oct. 21, 1857.

GENTLEMEN: We have received your communication of this date, inviting us to remove to the city of Lawrence, and offering your protection against personal violence, which you suppose has been threatened by certain persons in Lecompton. It is quite true, gentlemen, that the evening succeeding our reception of the Oxford returns a small meeting here of fifteen or twenty persons denounced our course, in connection with the administration of the affairs of Kansas; but no threats of personal violence were made, as far as we have learned; and we entertain no apprehensions of that nature. Even if such menaces had been made, our official duty requires our presence now at Lecompton, and no hazard of personal consequences would deter us from remaining here. Whilst, therefore, we must decline your invitation to remove to Lawrence, we tender you our sincere thanks for your hospitalities so kindly proffered. We thank you, also, gentlemen, for the approbation you have been pleased to express, of our course in regard to the extraordinary returns (as they are called) from Oxford. From our first inspection of that document, we never doubted or hesitated as to its rejection. But besides the intrinsic evidence on the face of the paper itself, we deemed it our duty, by a visit to that precinct, to ascertain the facts which are set forth in our proclamation of the 19th inst. From the period of our entrance into this Territory, it has been our determination, so far as within our power, to enable the people of Kansas, in the true meaning of the Organic law, to control their own Government; and to this policy we shall continue steadfastly to adhere. Influenced by these considerations, we have rejected the spurious and illegal returns from McGee County, as well as from Oxford. Accept, gentlemen, most sincere assurance of the respectful consideration of your fellow-citizens,

R. J. WALKER,
FRED. P. STANTON.

To Messrs. LANE, BROWN, REALF, and upwards of one hundred citizens, &c., &c.

STEALING A HORSE AND WAGON.—Mr. William Coggswell yesterday left his horse and light wagon in front of a store in Broome-street, when two young fellows jumped into the wagon and drove off at furious speed. Officer Humphrey, of the Tenth Ward, happened to see them, and started in pursuit. He succeeded in arresting one of them, who gave his name as William Henry; the other made his escape. Henry was taken before Justice BRENNAN, at Essex Market, and locked up for examination.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Times.

By the American Telegraph Co.'s Lines—Office No. 21 Wall-street.

Seizure of Slaves under a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Tuesday, Nov. 3.

Three slaves belonging to THORNTON WITHERS, *en route* from St. Louis to Parkersburgh, Va., were seized here yesterday when on board a steamboat at the wharf, through a writ of *habeas corpus* issued by Judge BINGOTUS, and were placed under the charge of DARIUS EGGLESTONE, by order of the Court. Mr. WITHERS swore out a *habeas corpus* before Judge CARTER, claiming that the slaves were unlawfully restrained of their liberty, and claiming that they owed him service in Virginia, whither he was carrying them when they were wrested from his hands. The writ was served by the Deputy Sheriff, and the slaves were brought before Judge CARTER this afternoon.

CINCINNATI—P. M.

The slave-case trial here has resulted in the deliverance of the slaves to their master by Judge CARTER, and they have been carried to Kentucky.

The Pittsburg Bank and the Relief Bill.

PITTSBURG, (Pa.,) Tuesday, Nov. 3.

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the suspended Banks to-day it was resolved to accept the provisions of the Relief bill.

The Merchants and Manufacturers' Bank stockholders have appointed a Committee to investigate the affairs of the Bank, and to publish the same.

Fatal Explosion of a Locomotive.

EASTON, Penn., Tuesday, Nov. 3.

A locomotive on the Hazleton Railroad burst its boiler this morning, in Hazleton, killing the engineer and firemen, and scalding two of the brakemen very badly.

Auction Sale of Coffee in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Nov. 3.

Seventeen hundred and fifty bags of Rio Coffee were sold by auction in this city, this morning, at 8¾c.@10½c., averaging 9½c.—thus establishing a decline of ½c.

Loss of the Schooner Harriet Ann.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Nov. 3.

The schooner *Harriet Ann*, of Lubec, HARRINGTON, from Philadelphia for Boston, ran upon the hardings in this harbor last evening and sunk immediately. The captain and crew were saved and brought to this city. The vessel was uninsured.

Southern Steamers.

THE MARION AT CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, Nov. 3.

The United States Mail steamship *Marion*, Capt. FOSTER, arrived here from New-York, at 6 o'clock this morning.

THE AUGUSTA AT SAVANNAH.

SAVANNAH, Tuesday, Nov. 3.

The steamship *Augusta* arrived here this morning in 60 hours from New-York.

New-Mexico.

INTERESTING LETTER FROM COLONEL BONNEVILLE TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

SANTA FE, New-Mexico, Tuesday, Sept. 22, 1857.

DEAR COLONEL: Returning a few days since from the dépôt on the Gila, I met your friend and agent, Dr. STECK. He made much inquiry respecting the Gila country. Would that your views in regard to locating the Apache Indians in Pueblos could be effected on the waters of the Gila. He appeared desirous that I should converse with you on the subject; believed any information in relation to this hitherto unknown region would be deeply interesting, and perhaps some day might be useful in assisting the operations of your superintendency with these people.

We were operating in what has been known as the Gila country for more than four months; had detachments of troops scattered in every direction, bringing in, on their return, sketches of the country and information from every quarter. I established my dépôt on the east bank of the Gila River, a beautiful spot about fifteen miles from the Mogollon mountains. The valley is about 25 miles by 40, bounded by the Mogollon to the north, the San Vicente to the east, the Buno and Almoque to the south, and to the west by Patos and San Francisco. These mountains inclose one of the most fertile and healthy spots on earth—beautiful to perfection. So much was it the admiration of all who saw it, that our employés, every one, would have remained to have made it their homes, had it been safe to have done so.

Lieut. WHIPPLE was sent into the Mogollon mountains. He remained in them near twenty days, visited the head waters of the Gila, and describes it as a most elevated and tumbled-up region, perfectly worthless, except a limited space on the northwestern slope of the mountain. His maps, made from frequent readings of the compass, I look upon as very correct. Every detachment furnished me with a map of the country traversed. These I have transmitted, with my report, to the department head-quarters, to which I have no doubt the general will readily give you access.

After pursuing the Dépôt valley, the river continues its course south, and enters the cañons of a low range of Lava mountains, connecting the Buno and Almoque mountains. Lost, as it were, for about twenty miles in the cañons, it falls into a large open country, extending from the Buno Mountains on the east to the Almoque on the west, it continues westerly till it meets the Sieneta Jornado, a low range of cañons from the south—forces the river among the issues and precipices of its northern extremity, when, seeking again its western direction, it flows for from sixty to one hundred miles through a valley about forty miles wide. This valley was remarked by all as most fertile—extensive bottom lands, a rolling country on either side, offering the finest grazing to the very foot of the mountains. This valley, like every other capable of being cultivated, gives evidence of a former people, agricultural in their pursuits, and, no doubt, far more civilized than the present race who desolate it. We find to the north the Almoque and Patos mountains, with a basaltic range of low mountains, connecting these with the Penal range. To the west the south span of the Penal mountains stand as a barrier to all egress. To the south we have the mountain ranges of Trumbull and Graham, and to the east the Sieneto Jornado. Within these boundaries we have a spot large, fertile, healthy, and well-watered by the Gila, bedded in the mountains, distant from all roads and pass-ways, and without a probability of any ever being made through it—a country, as it were, isolated. This appears to me to be the most admirably adapted for the home of the Indian. Here established in his pueblo, his fertile planting-grounds at his door, good water, and healthy climate, his flocks, herds and stock fattening on the mountain slopes, he would be happily situated. The maguey, the favorite food of the Indian, is here found in abundance. I am aware that objections may be urged to assigning such fertile countries to the Indian; but this valley, with all its health, its delicious water and rich lands, is not such as I fancy would be desirable for the settlement of our people, who seek the great thoroughfares, and reject what so completely isolates them from the busy world. Here, indeed, man may live and grow fat, and have nothing to disturb the quiet of a whole year; but this is not in sympathy with busy, active, and enterprising American citizens. So that the fact of its great isolation is an additional recommendation to its Indian adaptability, when, under the parental care of his agent he may easily supply all his wants, with the certainty that his improvement, though slow, will be constant. To the north of the Gila the country is broken, rising as you go north into high mountains. Small streams rise in these mountains, and, running through the cañons, at times open out into small valleys of the greatest fertility. On the south the country is rolling to the mountains, without tubulanes. It is a peculiarity to this, as to all the Gila region, that springs commence in all the mountains, so as to afford abundance of water for all stock purposes, and sometimes even for irrigation; but these springs lose themselves in the loose soil of the valley, and find the river under ground.

I have made a rough sketch of the subject, desiring simply to draw your attention to it, and if it should have the merit of any usefulness I shall be satisfied. The Sieneta Jornado, I omitted to mention, is about one hundred miles due west from Fort Thom.

I am, Colonel, yours, &c.,

B. L. E. BONNEVILLE,
Colonel United States Army.

Col. JAMES L. COLLINS, Sup. Indian Affairs, Santa Fé, N. M.

THE NEW-MEXICAN INDIANS.

From the Washington Union.

Intelligence has been received at the Indian Bureau from Indian Agent STECK of a highly-interesting character. A council was held on the 4th of September with the Coyotero Apache Indians at the Apache Agency. These Indians are desirous of securing peace. It will be recollected that they were charged, more than a year ago, with committing depredations upon the settlements of New-Mexico, though the Superintendent, in his annual report, has exonerated them from the charge. At the council, the spokesman of the party, CHINO PENO, contended that they were unjustly attacked in the late campaign. The Americans had always been regarded as their friends, and it was their desire to continue these relations of peace.

In reply to this it was explained to them that the attack was made on them in consequence of the murder of H. L. DODGE and others, and the loss of cattle through their depredations. This drew from the spokesman admissions which, in Dr. STECK's opinion, leave no doubt of the culpability of some of their men, not only in what was directly charged upon them, but in the killing of some Peublos and Mexicans at Cubero last November.

A grand council of the Coyotero Apaches had been held immediately after the fight upon the Gila. After three days and three nights spent in consultation, it was unanimously resolved to ask for peace. Accordingly their chief had been deputed to ask for it. In return, they agreed to give the United States possession of the celebrated gold mountains of Coyoteros.

Believing them to be sincere, Agent STECK directed CHINO PENO to return to his people, assuring him that no further steps would be taken at present to chastise them, and that they had peace in their own hands. That Chief was also directed to inform the captains of his tribe that the United States wanted none of their wood, water, or gold. On the contrary, that peace, and peace only, was wanted, and that, if these depredations were further continued, a stronger force would be sent into their country than that which had just returned.

The New-York Democracy and Governor Walker.

From the Albany Atlas and Argus.

To suppose that Mr. BUCHANAN seriously entertains the thought of removing the Governor and Secretary for such an act is absurd. The story was that there was a Southern pressure upon him to that end. But this also was absurd, for there cannot be much of a "pressure" from the "Southern" or any other point of the compass in favor of fraud and cheating and forgery in election returns. Those who undertake to stand on such an issue, from whatever quarter of the Union they hail, will fail to make much headway in a crusade against the Administration. The people of this country, at the South as readily as at the North, will sustain the President in doing justice, in upholding honesty, enforcing fair-dealing, in guarding the purity of the elective franchise. If Governor WALKER, in rejecting the Oxford return as spurious, even exercised a questionable prerogative, (which we are not prepared to admit,) *the error was in behalf of honesty and against cheating*, and neither the President nor the people will regard it as a grave one, demanding the punishment of removal. The people of this country have a quick perception and innate appreciation of what is right, and they will *stand by the officer*, be he President or Governor, or of humbler official station, *who is bold in upholding it, even at the hazard of the violation of technical rules and laws.*

ALLEGED FORGERY.—Roswell Hovey, who lives in Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday, charged with having forged the name of J. Grundy as indorser to a check for $250 on the Shoe and Leather Bank, drawn by W. W. Gilman, on which he received the money. A charge has also been preferred against him of having forged a check of Wm. A. Guest, No. 33 Wall-street, for $358, on the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Hartford, Conn. Justice OSBORN committed the accused to the Tombs for trial. Hovey asserts his entire innocence.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

CLOTHING AT REDUCED PRICES, FOR CASH.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
No. 441 Broadway, between Canal and Grand sts.,

In consideration of the present financial panic, have marked down their splendid stock of MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING from 10 to 25 per cent. for cash.

In the CUSTOM DEPARTMENT they have reduced their English and French fancy cassimere pants to order to $9; worth $11 and $12; velvet and cashmere vests in proportion—FOR CASH.

RICH CARPETING—GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES.—SMITH & LOUNSBERY, No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st., are now offering their large stock of VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETING, of this FALL'S IMPORTATION, at a great reduction from recent rates.

CASH SALES,
Under cost,
During November,
At GENIN'S,
No. 214 Broadway.
$10,000 worth soft hats. $100,000 worth furs.
$5,000 worth children's fancy hats. $10,000 worth Boys' hats and caps.
Early purchasers will have the widest field for choice.
JOHN N. GENIN.

BOOTS, SHOES AND OVERSHOES.
$50,000 worth of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT RETAIL,
AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.
E. A. BROOKS,
No. 575 Broadway, and
No. 150 Fulton-st.

BAJOU'S KID GLOVES,
Gentlemen's Sizes,
Just received and genuine,
85 Cents.
A. & G. A. ARNOUX.

PROF. ALEX. C. BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANSING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

MERINO UNDER-CLOTHES,
UNDER IMPORTATION PRICES.
A. & G. A. ARNOUX,
UNDER ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL.

S. C. HERRING & CO.'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES.—The subscribers, grateful for past favors, and finding that a discriminating public were bestowing their patronage to that extent that more warerooms were necessary to exhibit all their stock, have enlarged their dépôt, by opening an extensive ware and sales room on Broadway, at No. 251, corner of Murray-st., opposite the City Hall. This enlargement of warehouse room, with the recent extensive enlargement of their factory, will enable the subscribers to keep on hand at all times a larger stock of fire and burglar-proof safes than any other establishment in the world. Particular attention will be had to constructing safes for private families to match with other furniture, for the security of plate and jewelry (and housekeepers are invited to call and examine for themselves.) Also, will keep on hand and make to order all kinds of money chests, vault doors and bank vaults. Hall's patent powder-proof locks for banks or store doors. Jones' patent permutation bank lock, and Crygier's patent letter lock, without key.

S. C. HERRING & CO.,
Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., and
No. 251 Broadway, cor. Murray-st., New-York.

WAUPUN, Wis., Aug. 24, 1857.

Mr. LANSING BONNELL, Milwaukie,
Agent for Herring & Co.'s Patent Safes.

DEAR SIR: The Herring Champion Safe that I purchased of you, was in my store at the time it was burned last March. The heat was so great that it melted off the brass plates and knob on the front of the safe. The door was warped so badly from the heat, that I was obliged to cut it open. But I am happy to say to you, the contents of the safe were preserved to my *perfect satisfaction.*

Y. C. SNOW.

SEWING MACHINES.—WATSON'S $10 SEWING machines are now for sale at No. 449 Broadway. These are the only machines really suitable for family use, and their price places them within the reach of all. Persons intending to purchase a Sewing Machine will do well to examine these household favorites before paying from $75 to $150 for heavy, cumbersome or complicated ones. It requires but one hour's tuition to become skillful operators. Lessons given gratis. The machine has just been sustained by verdict of the United States Circuit Court.
WATSON, WOOSTER & CO., No. 449 Broadway.

DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES.—ALSO, FIRE and Burglar-Proof Sideboards, or Parlor Safes for silver plate, &c. Specimens now on exhibition in the Fair of the American Institute at the Crystal Palace. Depot No. 192 Pearl-st., one door from Maiden-lane.
ROBERT M. PATRICK.

SUPERIOR READY-MADE SHIRTS—SIZES WARRANTED TO FIT.—Purchasers will find these goods to be first quality in every respect. Sold by the dozen, half dozen, or single. Low prices.
IRA PEREGO & SON,
No. 61 Nassau-st.

FINE CUTLERY.—THE UNDERSIGNED CALL THE attention of those in want of the above to their assortment, among which will be found some of the most beautiful and rare specimens ever imported. J. & S. SAUNDERS', Store only at No. 7 Astor House.

MARRIED.

BAKER—QUIRK.—In this City, on Tuesday, Nov. 3, at St. John's Church, by Rev. Dr. Berrian, DAVID BAKER, of New-York, to CECELIA MARIA QUIRK, daughter of the late Thomas Quirk, of this City.

EARL—JOHNSON.—At Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, Nov. 3, by Rev. Dr. Murray, JAMES H. EARL, of Elizabeth, N. J., to A. ISADORE JOHNSON, of the former place.

KIMBALL—RICE.—On Thursday afternoon, Oct. 29, by Rev. Dr. Montgomery, Miss HETTY E., daughter of J. B. Rice, to JAMES B. KIMBALL, Engineer U. S. A.

DIED.

VESSEY.—In this City, on Monday evening, Nov. 2, MARY ANNA VESSEY, wife of James Vessey, in the 53d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this day, (Wednesday,) at 2 o'clock P. M., at her late residence, No. 10 Renwick-st.

MANY.—In this City, of scarlet fever, ELIZABETH ELLA, daughter of Benjamin S. and Martha J. Many, aged 3 years and 6 months.

The funeral will take place at 2½ o'clock this (Wednesday) afternoon, from No. 314 Broome-st.

KERRIGAN.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, Nov. 3, MICHAEL HILLARY, son of James Kerrigan.

His funeral will take place on Thursday morning, at 9½ o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 26 West 14th-st. The friends of the family, and the Faculty and students of the College of Physicians and Surgeons are invited to attend. A requiem mass will be celebrated at 10 o'clock in the Church of St. Francis Xavier, West 16th-st.

BROWN.—In Brooklyn, on 3d day afternoon, (Tuesday,) Nov. 3, LOUISA F. BROWN, daughter of Susan R. and the late Nathaniel M. Brown, aged 14 years and 6 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on 5th day afternoon, (Thursday,) at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 77 Willow-st.

CRANE.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Tuesday, Nov. 3, CHARLOTTE THIBOU, wife of Thos. S. Crane, aged 31 years.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends from New York will take the 12 o'clock train from foot of Cortlandt-st., for Elizabeth, and find conveyances to take them to her late residence.

☞ New-Orleans papers please copy.

SHIPMAN.—On Friday, Oct. 28, JOHN SHIPMAN, of Saybrook, Conn., aged 65 years.

CORNELL.—In this City, on Sunday, Nov. 1, GEORGE J. CORNELL, in the 37th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 143 Hudson-st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

MASTERSON.—In this City, on Sunday evening, Nov. 1, after a short illness, PATRICK MASTERSON, late contractor, in the 40th year of his age.

The friends of the family, and the members of Engine Company No. 33, and the Fire Department in general, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, corner of 54th st. and Broadway, to-morrow (Wednesday) morning, at 10 o'clock, without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

STRATTON.—In this City, on Monday evening, Nov. 2, CATHARINE STRATTON, in the 61st year of her age.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence Broadway and 49th-st., Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

CHILDS.—In this City, on Monday, Nov. 2, of croup, HATTIE ESTELLE youngest daughter of Chas. M. and Augusta Childs aged 3 years, 10 months and 12 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, 4th inst., from No. 9 East 28th-st., at 1 o'clock P. M.

LARGEST WHOLESALE STOCK OF
CLOTHING IN THE CITY AT RETAIL.
THE LARGEST,
Best and most fashionable
stock of
FINE CLOTHING
ever offered to the public
AT RETAIL.
JAMES WILDE, JR., & CO.,
No. 27 Park-place,
and
No. 24 Murray-st.,
Offer their splendid stock,
Manufactured expressly
for
THE WHOLESALE TRADE,
AT RETAIL FOR CASH,
AT
LESS THAN COST OF MANUFACTURE!
FOR 60 DAYS ONLY!
RAGLANS, OVER-COATS, SACKS,
All qualities, prices, and styles;
BUSINESS COATS,
A splendid assortment
of all grades;
VESTS,
Fine velvet, silk and cassimere;
DRESS AND FROCK COATS AND PANTS,
In endless variety.
JAMES WILDE, JR., & CO.
No. 27 Park-place. No. 24 Murray-st.

$150,000
WORTH OF FINE CLOTHING
AT RETAIL.
THE BALANCE OF OUR WINTER STOCK
WE ARE NOW OFFERING
AT A REDUCTION OF 15 PER CENT. LESS
THAN OUR USUALLY LOW PRICES,
WHICH ARE MARKED ON EVERY ARTICLE
IN PLAIN FIGURES.
WE HAVE ALSO A VERY LARGE STOCK OF
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,
OF THE LATEST STYLES AND IMPORTATIONS,
WHICH WE WILL SELL
BY THE YARD OR PIECE, OR MAKE UP TO
ORDER,
AT PRICES WHICH WILL DEFY
COMPETITION.
SMITH BROTHERS,
ONE-PRICE CLOTHING WAREROOMS,
NOS. 122, 138, AND 140 FULTON-ST.

CASH NOTICE.
TO DEALERS IN FANCY GOODS.
D. M. KNIGHT & CO.,
No. 26 VESEY-ST.,
Are now selling off their superior stock of
NOTIONS AND FANCY ARTICLES
At prices BELOW COST of Importation.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF
ELEGANT GAS FIXTURES, AND CHANDELIERS,
FOR SALE AT LESS THAN
THE COST OF MANUFACTURING.
COLT & WHITTELSEY,
No. 922 Broadway, corner 21st-st.

FOR CASH.
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
AT WHOLESALE
FOR CASH,
AT VERY LOW PRICES,
By
KETCHAM, HILLER & MERSEREAU,
No. 90 Chamber-st.

TREES AND PLANTS.
The season for planting trees has arrived. PARSONS & Co., Flushing, L. I., offer to purchasers a large stock of Ornamented and Fruit Trees, Roses, Greenhouse Plants &c. Catalogues by mail or at No. 29 Wall-st., New-York.

FIFTY GILT BAND DINNER SETS.
We will offer this day, on the floor of our chandelier-room, second story, fifty gilt band, first quality
FRENCH CHINA
Dinner Sets, containing one hundred and forty-nine pieces
PRICE $32.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway,
between Houston and Bleecker sts.

1,000 FRENCH CHINA TEA SETS
At about fifty cents on the dollar.
Gilt Band French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces $5.55
Fancy and gilt French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces......$6 25
Also,
300 White China Dinner Sets, 148 pieces......$26 00
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway,
between Houston and Bleecker sts.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR GREAT BARGAINS.
McCORMACK & SIMPSON,

On and after Monday, Nov. 2, will offer their magnificent stock of French Embroideries, Laces, Ribbons, Dress Cloak Trimmings, &c., &c., at greatly reduced prices, for cash only.

This sale will be found well worthy the attention of ladies, as it will include a very beautiful variety in every department at prices to suit the times.

No. 126 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts., New-York, and No. 283 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

In our Brooklyn store will be found a splendid stock of French Millinery, which will be offered at half-price.

The reduction in every instance is warranted bona fide.

ONE PRICE ONLY.

WHO SELLS CHEAPEST?
In order to determine that question in reference to the highly useful articles of French China, English ironstone China, cut and pressed table glass, gas fixtures and silver-plated ware, consult the show windows of Messrs. DAILEY & CO., Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway. The prices are marked in plain figures.

GUNS, GUNS, GUNS,
With a full assortment of Pistols, Flasks, and other sporting articles for sale at reduced prices at No. 19 Maiden-lane. SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM.

DR. SMITH'S MAGNETIC SALVE.
For sale at HEGEMAN, CLARKE & CO'S., Nos. 135, 272, 511 and 756 Broadway, at Metropolitan Drug Store corner of 32d-st., Broadway, and at some of the principal drug stores in the City; also, at Mrs. HAYES', No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Price 25 cents.

MUSIC.—NEW-YORK, OCT, 1857.—MR. F. W. RACKEMANN begs to apprise his friends and the public that he has returned to the City, and is ready immediately to resume his occupation as Professor of Music. Mr Rackemann may be addressed at his residence No. 36 East 25th st., where he will also receive pupils, if preferred.

TREES AND PLANTS.—B. M. WATSON, OLD Colony Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass., 12 hours from New York City, will send his full descriptive priced catalogue of trees and plants for Fall planting to any address. Carriage of all packages paid to New-York or Boston.

DRY GOODS.

SILK VELVETS!
All widths and qualities.
AT 50 PER CENT. UNDER REGULAR PRICES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Corner of Canal and Mercer.

MANTILLAS AND TALMAS.
PARIS EMBROIDERED, untrimmed, $16 and $18 worth double.
PARIS EMBROIDERED, trimmed, at $20 and upwards
These goods will be found the cheapest and most desirable ever offered.
ALSO.
A rich and varied assortment of all other Desirable Cloaks. Also, MANY NOVELTIES,
TO BE SOLD AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Corner of Canal and Mercer.

EVENING CLOAKS,
NEW PARIS STYLES
At $10.
These goods are confined to our house.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Corner of Canal and Mercer.

1,000 ALL-WOOL SHAWLS!
At $5, worth $9.
ALSO,
BROCHE, SQUARE AND LONG SHAWLS,
Much under price.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Corner of Canal and Mercer.

FRENCH VALENCIAS,
AT 75 CENTS
Reduced from $1 50.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Corner of Canal and Mercer.

REAL FRENCH MERINOS,
Two Cases at 50 cents.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Corner of Canal and Mercer.

LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS,
Bought under the present pressure, for sale
AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Corner of Canal and Mercer.

FINE 4-4 LINENS,
AT GREATLY-REDUCED PRICES.
OTHER HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
proportionably low.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Corner of Canal and Mercer.

DAMAGED GOODS—SALE CONTINUED.—Blankets, broadcloths, cassimeres, flannels, black silks, merinos, poplins, wool plaids, linens, table-cloths, &c., for sale by WM. MATHEWS, No. 51 Catharine-st.

DRY GOODS.

RESULT OF THE PANIC.
IMMENSE SACRIFICE
OF THE LARGEST
WHOLESALE STOCK OF DRY GOODS
IN THE CITY.
$500,000 WORTH OF
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
WILL BE OFFERED
AT RETAIL FOR CASH,
50 PER CENT BELOW COST,
AT THE STORE OF
MESSRS. CHAS. HEARD & CO.,
No. 301 GRAND-ST.,
ON MONDAY, NOV. 2.
THE PEREMPTORY DEMAND
FOR THIS GREAT SACRIFICE
IS APPARENT TO ALL.
And the determination of the owners is to turn it into
CASH,
IN THE SHORTEST TIME,
WITHOUT REGARD TO COST.
Among the leading articles of
THIS IMMENSE STOCK,
The Ladies will find
Rich Broche Shawls,
Rich Stella Shawls, (Cheneille Borders,)
Rich Plain and Fancy Silks,
Rich Robes a Volante,
Rich Freacle Merinos, (Lupins,)
Rich Ducal Plaids,
Rich Paramattas, (4x4 wide.)
Rich Satin De Laines,
Rich All-Wool De Laines, (Ombree Stripes,)
Rich Valencia Plaids,
Rich French Prints, Robes, &c.,
Eugené Fancy Plaids, &c., &c.
The Department of Housekeepers' Goods
is of especial interest
to every Housekeeper,
as it contains a full assortment
Pure Irish Linen of every description,
Linen Damask, of all widths,
Linen Sheetings,
Linen Towelings,
Linen Pillow-Casings,
Linen Napkins, &c., &c., &c.
In Domestic Cottons
There is no superior marks in the City.
Bleached and Brown
Sheetings,
Shirting,
Canton Flannels, &c., &c.,
of every width.
Paris Whitney Blankets,
Shakers' Flannels,
Marseilles Quilts,
Cloths, Cassimeres,
Vestings, &c., &c.
Terms strictly Cash.
One Price and no Abatement,
With a Positive Reduction
Of 50 per cent.
On the Original Cost.
Country Merchants, with Cash,
Can Assort their Stock 25 per cent. lower
than at any other house in the City.

TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE.
A MUCH GREATER REDUCTION.
ANOTHER BANKRUPT STOCK
OF DRY GOODS, REMOVED TO MY STORE,
FOR CONVENIENCE OF SALE, AND TO BE
CLEARED AT 40 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR FOR CASH ONLY.
12,000 pieces Chintz Lawns, Organdie Lawns, Plain Lawns, Brown Lawns, Plaid Lawns, and Black and White Lawns at 4 cents, worth 1s., 1s. 6d., and 2s., all to be sold at one price, namely,
FOUR CENTS.
700 pieces, double width, Wool Plaids at 1s. 6d., worth 2s. 6d.
200 pieces Mohair De Bege at 6¼ cents, a bargain.
10 boxes 10-4 Bleached Sheeting at 1s. 6d., worth 2s. 6d.
180 pieces English De Laines at 6¼ cents, cheap.
10 cases heavy Canton Flannel, 9 cents, worth 1s.
50 bales and boxes Bleached Shirting Muslin, bought of the assignees cheap for cash.
30 bales Scarlet, White and Gray, all wool, Flannels at 2s. per yard, cheap at 2s. 6d.
7,000 pieces handsome Fall De Laines at 11d. worth 2s.
3,000 yards high colored Plaids at 12½c., worth 2s. 6d.
12,000 yards Ducal Plaids at 12½c., worth 2s.
10 cases English Prints at 6¼c., a bargain.
Ladies who were disappointed in getting a bargain last stock had better call early.
ALEXANDER JUST,
Nos. 51 and 53 Catharine-st., three doors above Monroe.
ONLY ONE PRICE.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.
A LARGE WHOLESALE STOCK
RETAILED AT
Half the cost of Importation.
The extensive stock of a large
SILK IMPORTING AND JOBBING HOUSE,
Consisting of
BONNET SILKS,
EVENING DRESS SILKS,
RIBBONS,
TRIMMINGS,
LACES and
EMBROIDERIES,
Together with a lot of FANCY GOODS, suitable for the coming Holidays, will be open for exhibition on
WEDNESDAY, the 4th inst., at the New Store,
No. 415 BROADWAY, Cozzens's Hotel.
Where will be found the most extensive assortment of goods of the above description, and at the lowest prices ever offered at retail in the city.
Ladies of the city and country will do well to examine this stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere.
The prices are plainly marked on all, and may be seen at a glance on examination. Remember,
No. 415 Broadway, corner Lispenard-st.,
Cozzens's Hotel.
D. R. JAMES, Superintendent.

DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
Consisting of Guipure, French Chantilly
And Brussels Laces,
Crochet, Guipure and Plain Fringes,
Figured Velvets in great variety,
Colored Fringes of various descriptions,
All at a Reduction of 50 per cent.
By BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 Broadway.

SHOCKING SACRIFICE OF DRY GOODS.
BAYADERE SILKS at 5s. per yard.
FRENCH MERINOS 75c. per yard.
Rich IRISH POPLINS $1 per yard.
Rich ENGLISH POPLINS 6s. per yard.
6-4 VALENCIAS only 5s. 6d. per yard.
Splendid EMBROIDERIES at half price.
The above is but a small specimen
OF THE GREAT REDUCTION
Made upon our entire stock,
Which must be disposed of at any sacrifice.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 Broadway.

HONITON COLLARS, HONITON COLLARS.
We will offer on Monday,
ONE THOUSAND HONITON LACE COLLARS, AT $2 EACH.
Usually sold at $3 50 each.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

IMMENSE REDUCTION IN CLOTHS AND FLANNELS.
Ballardvale Flannels, 2s. 6d. per yard.
Welsh Flannels, all widths.
Colored and Black Cloths, for Ladies' Cloaks, 12s. per yard.
Super Heavy Beavers, $2 50.
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 473 Broadway.

GREAT SALE OF CLOAKS AND SHAWLS,
At 50 per cent less than cost,
Commencing this morning at 9 o'clock,
And continue through the week at
BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S,
No. 473 Broadway.

FINANCIAL CRISIS.
EMBROIDERIES,
Continuation of sale, at a great sacrifice.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

COLORED VELVETS!—COLORED VELVETS.
YARD-WIDE LYONS VELVETS, $4 PER YARD.
A great bargain.
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S,
No. 473 Broadway.

ON WEDNESDAY NEXT, NOV. 4, 1857,
At 11 o'clock A. M.,
SALOMON KOHNSTAMM
Will offer for sale, through
MESSRS. HAGGERTY & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway,
ON A CREDIT OF FOUR MONTHS,
A large and very attractive assortment of CHENILLE and BROCHE SHAWLS, of choice style and recent importation. Also an elegant assortment of DRESS GOODS, of latest style, and a large line of BLACK and FANCY SILKS.

GREAT BARGAINS FOR CASH
IN
WATCHES, JEWELRY
AND
SILVERWARE.
ROBERT RAIT & CO.,
No. 261 Broadway, corner of Warren-st.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
are now selling their
RICH AND VARIED STOCK OF SILKS,
AT 50 PER CENT. UNDER PRICE.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Corner of Canal and Mercer.

DRY GOODS.

HALF A MILLION
DOLLARS.
WHOLESALE STOCK
of
DRY GOODS
AT RETAIL
FOR CASH.
INCREASED ATTRACTIONS!
GREAT SALES CONTINUED.
SILK AND FANCY GOODS BELOW COST OF IMPORTATION.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.,
WHOLESALE IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,
In Chambers-st.,
returning thanks for the very liberal patronage they have received since opening their
RETAIL STORE,
NO. 335 BROADWAY,
Corner of Worth-st.,
Beg leave to announce that they will close the entire balance of this season's importations, as received by each steamer from Europe,
AT RETAIL,
FOR CASH ONLY,
at prices to correspond with the times.
In addition to their elegant stock of
SILKS,
MERINOS,
DE LAINES,
POPLINS,
VALENCIAS,
ROBES DE CHAMBRE,
ROBES A QUILLE, and
ROBES A VOLANTS,
FLANNELS,
MOURNING GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
EVENING DRESSES,
FINE FRENCH PRINTS,
LINENS,
LINEN CAMBRIC HDKFS.,
SHAWLS and SCARFS,
IN GREAT VARIETY,
&c., &c., &c.,
They will be able to offer
THE LATEST PARIS NOVELTIES
in rapid succession, as soon as received.
BAJOU'S KID GLOVES,
the best make that now comes to this country, of beautiful shades and best quality, in every variety.
MISSES',
62½ cents a pair.
LADIES',
75 cents a pair.
GENTS',
87½ cents a pair.
Store open at 9 A. M., and close at 5 P. M.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY!
THE SEAMLESS GARMENT MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Now offer, and for the next sixty days will continue to offer, its
SEAMLESS CLOTHING
AT RETAIL,
FOR CASH.
At No. 506 Broadway, New-York,
And
No. 66 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
OVERCOATS,
Of great variety and latest styles.
Some very fine
RAGLANS,
Reversible and single, and particularly adapted to the City Trade.
BUSINESS COATS,
PEA JACKETS,
VESTS, PANTS,
LEGGINS,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's—very desirable.
SHOES AND BOOTEES,
MITTENS, &c., &c.
These fabrics are all
WOVEN IN THE WOOL,
WITHOUT A SEAM,
Will retain their shape, and in point of
STRENGTH, WARMTH, DURABILITY, CHEAPNESS,
And all other desirable qualities, are
UNQUESTIONABLY SUPERIOR
TO ALL OTHER STYLES OF CLOTHING,
As all who test them must admit.
This opportunity should not be neglected by those who want
NEAT, CHEAP AND DURABLE GARMENTS,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
To correspond with the times.
Wholesale store, No. 22 Dey-st.

IMPORTANT
TO CASH BUYERS.
DRY GOODS
FOR CASH.
THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK
IN THE UNION.
LATHROP, LUDINGTON & CO.,
Nos. 23 and 25 Park-place,
and
Nos. 20 and 22 Murray-st.,
are offering
THEIR IMMENSE STOCK OF FOREIGN
AND STAPLE
DRY GOODS,
AT WHOLESALE, FOR CASH,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS,
TICKINGS, FLANNELS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
PRINTS, DE LAINES,
BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,
MERINOS, ALPACAS,
PARAMATTAS, YANKEE NOTIONS,
WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY, &c.,
ALL FOR CASH,
at prices that will astonish all who take the trouble to examine.

GREAT LIQUIDATION SALE
OF
BULPIN'S ENTIRE STOCK,
At No. 361 Broadway.
Nearly a Quarter of Million of Dollars of
CLOAKS, SHAWLS, LADIES' FANCY FURS,
CLOTHS, VELVETS,
SILKS, FRINGES AND TRIMMINGS,
For Cash only,
At prices totally regardless of original cost.
DESCRIPTIVE PARTICULARS.

1,000 Gray Cloth Cloaks	$3 00 each.
500 Superior Cloth Cloaks	4 50 each.
800 Extra Cloth Cloaks	6 00 each.
450 Very handsome Cloaks	8 00 each.
800 Excellent Black Cloth Circulars	8 00 each.
500 Very Superior Black Cloth Circulars	10 00 each.
600 Superfine Black Cloth Circulars	12 00 each.
300 Black Lyons Velvet Cloaks	25 00 each.
250 Very Superior Velvet Cloaks	30 00 each.
2,000 Chenille Bordered Stella Shawls	4 50 each.
2,000 Beautiful New Style Stella Shawls	5 00 each.
1,000 Extra Superior Stella Shawls	6 50 each.
800 Very Rich Borders Stella Shawls	8 00 each.
2,000 Chenille Borders Stella Shawls	8 00 each.
900 Very Rich Stella Shawls	10 00 each.

THE FUR DEPARTMENT
Is replete with every novelty, and as a quotation of prices in this particular branch is calculated to mislead, suffice it to say that the entire stock will be reduced to about two-thirds their original cost.
1,000 yards of Black and Gray Cloaking Cloths.
100 cartons of rich Trimmings and Galloons.
25 cartons of Guipure Lace.
12 cartons rich Broché Fringes.
50 pieces rich Black Silks.
20 pieces Black Lyons Velvets.
THE WHOLESALE WAREROOMS UP STAIRS
Will be exclusively set apart for the sale of
MATERIALS BY THE YARD,
So that ladies, desiring to economize,
can purchase their own materials, and make up,
or get made, their own Cloaks at a considerable saving.
Now on sale at
BULPIN'S MANTILLA EMPORIUM,
No. 361 Broadway, New-York.

DRY GOODS.

GREAT SALE OF NECK TIES.
SMITH & BROUWER,
Importers and Manufacturers of
NECKTIES AND STOCKS,
NO. 49 VESEY-ST.,
Are now offering their entire
WHOLESALE STOCK AT RETAIL,
at prices which will astonish those who will take the trouble to examine the goods.
We would call attention to the following list of prices for
FORTY-TWO INCH TIES OR ONCE AROUND THE NECK.
PLAIN BLACK SILK at 25 cents; retail price 75 cents.
FANCY MOIRE ANTIQUE at 25 cents; retail price [illegible] cents.
BLACK MOIRE ANTIQUE at 35 cents; retail price [illegible]
BLACK BAYADERE at 35 cents; retail price $1.
RICH SILK TIES, with fancy ends, at 65 cents each, [illegible] finest goods imported); usually retailed at $1 25.
FIFTY-SIX INCH TIES, TWICE AROUND THE NECK.
PLAIN BLACK SILK 35 cents; retail price $1.
BLACK BAYADERE 50 cents; retail price $1 25.
BLACK AND FANCY MOIRE ANTIQUE, 20 different styles, at 50 cents each, usually retailed at $1 50.
FANCY BAYADERE, very rich, at 60 cents.
HEAVY RIBBED SILK 65 cents; retail price $1 50.
VERY RICH SILK TIES, with fancy borders (best goods imported) 80 cents; usually retailed at $1 75.
FIVE HUNDRED OTHER STYLES AT THE SAME RATES.
SELF-ADJUSTING STOCKS and NAPOLEON TIES in great variety, from 35 to 75 cents each.
Ladies are invited to call. The sale will continue for a few days only.

FURS, FURS, FURS.
HUDSON BAY CO.'S
FUR WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 75 and 77 Maiden-lane.
MARK J. KING
(ESTABLISHED A. D. 1834, FOR WHOLESALING ONLY)
Offers at retail, for cash, his immense stock of
FURS, VALUED AT $400,000,
At a large discount from wholesale prices, for 30 days.
In consequence of the utter stagnation in business, and the impossibility of obtaining money through the ordinary channels, I am compelled to offer my whole stock of FURS, consisting of every article in the Fur line, from the finest Sable to the most common Coney, at a discount of 40 per cent from cost. All goods warranted.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
OF DRY GOODS FOR CASH,
AT NOS. 32 AND 34 VESEY-ST.,
Corner of Church.
This large and well selected stock of Domestic and Staple Goods is now offered
AT PRIVATE SALE,
to cash buyers, at
LESS THAN AUCTION PRICES.
This stock comprises a general assortment of seasonable goods, such as

Cloths,	Cassimeres,	Silks,
Shawls,	Sheetings,	Hosiery,
Prints,	Dress Goods,	White Goods,
Linens,	Yankee Notions,	

And all the usual variety, which will be sold at
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
JOHN H. MAHONEY,
Assignee of FENTON, LEE & CO.

BLANKETS,
FLANNELS.
REDUCTION OF PRICES.
PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway,
offer their entire stock of the above goods, together with a large assortment of
LINENS,
QUILTS,
DAMASK NAPKINS,
AND CLOTHS,
AT RETAIL, FOR CASH,
AT PRICES LESS THAN COST OF IMPORTATION,
Also,
CURTAIN MATERIALS,
of every description, and Lace and Muslin Curtains, at equally reduced prices

JAMES A. HEARN,
No. 775 Broadway, above 9th-st.
IMMENSE REDUCTION IN PRICES
Greatly below cost
CLOAKS, all new styles,
33 per cent. reduction.
SILKS, an elegant assortment.
REAL LACES, of all kinds.
SHAWLS in great variety,
30 per cent. under cost.
IRISH POPLINS.
WOOL PLAIDS and
ALL DRESS GOODS.
At enormous reduction. Linens, hosiery and other staple goods, greatly reduced.

GREAT SACRIFICE OF
CARPETS.
Owing to our heavy importations and the financial pressure, we have concluded to dispose of our STOCK at RETAIL for CASH, WITHOUT REGARD TO COST, consisting of:
MEDALLION WILTONS,
VELVETS AND BRUSSELS,
HEAVY SHEET OIL-CLOTHS, &c.
DOUGHTY & BROTHERS,
No. 241 Broadway,
Opposite the Park.

NEW AND SPLENDID
STOCK OF
WATCHES, JEWELRY
AND SILVERWARE,
Now selling at retail,
AT WHOLESALE PRICES
FOR CASH.
ROBERT RAIT & CO.,
No. 261 Broadway, corner of Warren-st.

DRESS GOODS.
BOOTH & TUTTLE
offer their large and seasonable stock of
DRESS GOODS
for cash or short credit,
to Dealers only,
at prices
which will enable their
Customers
to defy
the unusual competition
to which they are now
subjected.
Corner Chambers, Church and Warren sts.

40 PER CENT. BELOW COST.
GREAT REDUCTION IN
CLOAKS, MANTILLAS AND FURS.
The subscriber is prepared to
CLOSE OUT
His Fall and Winter stock of
CLOAKS, MANTILLAS AND FURS,
at Retail,
FOR CASH,
At 40 per cent. below cost prices.
W. B. MACKENZIE,
Nos. 294 and 296 Canal-st., Brandreth Building.

FURS AT PRICES TO SUIT THE PRESSURE.
GENIN OPENS THE FUR SEASON, THIS DAY,
At the BAZAAR, No. 513 BROADWAY,
St. Nicholas Hotel.
Sumptuous Mantles, Capes, Victorines, Muffs and Cuffs,
of Russian and Hudson Bay Sable, Mink,
Royal Ermine, Stone Marten, Fitch, Squirrel,
French Sable,
Rock Marten, &c., &c.
Prices regulated by the economy which the times demand, and not by the cost of the articles.

$290,000—GREAT SALE!!!
FOR THIRTY DAYS,
AT OAK HALL,
Nos. 84 and 86 Fulton-st.
My entire stock of
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING
Selling off at auction prices,
And lower than any
Wholesale House.
All kinds of money taken.
Open until 9 P. M.; Saturdays up to 11 P. M.
THEO. R. B. DEGROOT.

$150,000 WORTH OF MOURNING GOODS,
AT A SACRIFICE,
Varying from 20 to 50 per cent. below cost of importation.
CALL AND EXAMINE!
N. B.—Best French Kid Gloves, 4s. per pair.
W. JACKSON, Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

AT THE GREAT SALE
OF MOURNING GOODS, NO. 551 BROADWAY,
50 per cent. below cost of importation.
5 cases double width Shepherd Plaids, 25 cents.
W. JACKSON'S Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

BOMBAZINES! BOMBAZINES!!
Twenty-five per cent. below cost of importation.
W. JACKSON'S New Mourning Store,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

10,000 YARDS OF LADIES' CLOTHS AND BEAVERS.—In consequence of the interruption of our manufacturing business, we now offer our entire stock of ladies' cloths and beavers at retail, for cash, below the cost of importation.
4,000 yards of 6-4 black, at 90 cents, worth $1 25.
2,000 yards of super French, at $1 50, worth $2 [illegible].
2,000 yards of black beavers, at $1, worth $1 [illegible].
1,000 yards of extra fine, at $3, worth $4.
Also, double-face and gray beavers, all qualities.
Paper cloak and basque patterns, 19 cents each.
Ladies wishing to make their own [illegible] will find these goods very desirable. [illegible]
[illegible] 92 Chambers-st., up stairs, 3 doors [illegible]

WHOLESALE STOCK OF [illegible] FURNISHING GOODS AT [illegible] DAYS.—McEWING & SNYDER, No. [illegible], have determined to offer the balance of their stock of [illegible] collars, neck-ties, &c., at retail. White and colored Marseilles shirts, $1 to $1 25; fancy printed shirts, great variety, 75c. to $1 25; linen bosom shirts, 87½c. to $1 50; silk neck-ties for 30c., retail price 62½c. to 75c.; silk neck-ties for 40c., retail price 75c. to 87½c.; silk neck-ties for 50c., retail price $1 to $1 12½. These goods are of our own manufacture, and were designed for the jobbing trade. Hosiery and under-garments at corresponding prices.

E. M. HUBBARD & CO., NO. 7 BOND ST., New-York, have just received from their agent in Paris a beautiful assortment of hats, caps and head-dresses of the latest Fall and Winter styles; opening on Thursday, Nov. 5.

LADIES' FANCY FURS, LANDRY'S, NO. [illegible] BROADWAY.—Ladies and gentlemen, I respectfully inform you that I have this season, besides my usual fine stock, another of lower grade, which I can sell at wholesale prices.

A BARGAIN FOR OVERSTOCKED DRY GOODS DEALERS.—A splendid country seat, cost $20,000, will be sold for $15,000, of which $8,000 will be taken in a good stock of staple and fancy dry goods. The balance may remain on mortgage. Address W. M. L., Union-square Post-Office.

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, MILLinery and Head-Dress Goods, Wholesale and Retail, at the New Ribbon Store, No. 154 Bowery, three doors above Broome-st. LEWIS P. TIBBALS.

Governor Walker and the Apportionment.

LAWRENCE, Kansas, Sunday, Oct. 4, 1857.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Perhaps no single circumstance has given rise to so long-continued and wide-spread crimination as Gov. WALKER's connection, or supposed connection with the Legislative apportionment. Many of the journals published in Kansas, and not a few Eastern journals, have complained most bitterly of the Governor, if not for some palpable injustice on his part, yet for his complicity with an outrage which virtually disfranchised a large number of the citizens of Kansas.

Now what are the Governor's duties, and what his acts, as connected with this apportionment?

His duty, had he been here in time, would simply have been to have taken the census returns and have divided the aggregate numbers by thirteen, to have ascertained the ratio between each particular district and the whole number of votes returned and to have declared the result. This constituted his whole duty, so far as the Council is concerned. His duty was precisely the same with reference to the House, only that in this case, he was to divide by 39, and declare how many times his divisor was contained in the dividend it was to measure.

But the Governor performed neither of those arduous tasks. And having failed to perform them, he has been so thoroughly abused, that he seems even himself to have fallen into the idea that he was in some measure to blame. Certain it is the whole country holds him in some way answerable for what is called "The iniquitous apportionment!" Now we assert that the apportionment could not have been more just had it been made by the best mathematician living, for it was simply an arithmetical question, the Governor having no discretionary power whatever.

Now, if the problem has not been properly solved, the officers upon whom the work devolved, the Governor having failed to perform it, should be called to an account. But we have not even heard it charged that they had not done the work assigned them, and done it properly. It may be asked if this be the case, what has all the "hue and cry" that has been made, been about?

There have been, we believe, two reasons. One has been to damage the Governor; and the other has grown out of the fact that a wrong has been committed. In the first instance, it was not material when the wrong was committed, nor by whom it was committed. It was thought the end sought could as well be reached without any of this trouble, and perhaps easier.

Those who honestly protested against the wrong saw that a wrong could not have been committed without somebody having committed it, and naturally supposed it must have been the Governor.

But let us examine into the matter with a little care, and we shall see in what the wrong consists, and who was guilty of it. "To the law and the testimony:"

It will be seen by examining the acts of the Legislature, passed last Winter, that among those acts is one which provided for taking the census of the Territory, and at the same time did actually *district* the whole Territory. Here the whole iniquity lies, and it is plain who was guilty of it. The confusion which has arisen with reference to this matter has been in consequence of having failed to discriminate between the districting and the *apportionment*. The one was as iniquitous as our *enemies* could make it—the other as *just as* our best friend could have done, under the circumstances. This act, districting the Territory, was passed July 20, a long time before Gov. W.'s appointment, and some time before Gov. GEARY resigned, for it will be seen that Gov. W. is no more to be censured for the bad districting, than any other citizen of the United States. And here is where the whole just cause of complaint lies. We hope in future that charges will be preferred against the *guilty*, and that no attempt will be made to induce the Governor to *be corrupt* by charging him with corruption. We think if the old method of "giving the devil his due" had been adhered to, the Legislature would have received about the amount of cursing the Governor has, and he would have been treated more in accordance with his position and acts.

VERITAS.

A Cool Proceeding.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I inclose copy of a letter from Peoria, Ill., which I think deserving of immortality. I had at first designed to give you the name of the "counsel," but on second thoughts, have concluded that it might perhaps gratify him, and therefore withhold it. M.

PEORIA, Illinois, Friday, Oct. 23, 1857.

Messrs. ——, *New-York City:*

GENTLEMEN—I am of counsel for Mr. ——, of late firm of —— & ——, of this city. The partnership has expired, and Mr. —— has retired from the firm. Mr. —— has consulted me, stated his circumstances, (in a word, that his liabilities largely exceed his assets,) has expressed an earnest desire to take that course which should be best for all his creditors, and at the same time best for himself, and has announced to me his *determination to go on in his business*, unless that should prove absolutely impossible. I have made diligent inquiry touching his condition and ability. *He cannot pay his debts in full.* In the present crisis he has lost more than all the savings of his whole mercantile career. I have advised him that nothing would be more unjust than to rob either his own family, or a portion of his creditors, for the purpose of paying in full another set of creditors more rapacious than the rest; that *his true course is to continue his business*, to make such necessary provision for the protection and support of his family *as our laws allow*, and to propose *to pay each creditor alike, a fair proportion of his demand in reasonable time.* I have further advised him, that *I can protect and defend him in that course.* Before submitting any definite proposition, I wish the assent of *all* the creditors, or at least, to know who will compromise, and who will contend. You will address me in reply, the whole business being committed to my charge. I should be pleased to see you here in person.

Yours, &c., ——, of Counsel, &c.

A call has been issued for the annual meeting of the New-York State Temperance Society, to be held in the Capitol, at Albany, on Thursday, the 12th of November, at 10 A. M.

The *New-England Demokrat* is a German paper just started in Boston, in the Democratic interest.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A MODERATE SIZED house in the upper part of the City. English basement preferred. Address, with terms, Box No. [illegible] Post-Office.

ROOM WANTED.—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, A stranger in the City, wishes a furnished room in a private family, where he would find agreeable society and the comforts of a home. Address NEWCOME, Madison-square Post-Office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.—ONE OF the best, most extensive and lucrative country offices situated in one of the most pleasant and healthy towns in the United States, is offered for sale. Price $2,200. Amount of business done last year, $3,200. Inquire of S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., No. 119 Nassau-st., New-York.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE FOR A STOCK OF clothing or other staple merchandise, valuable unincumbered real estate, situated contiguous to one of the most flourishing villages in the vicinity of Chicago. By attention the property could be made double its value in less than 18 months. Address Box No. 1,578 Post-Office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON THE 3D INST., IN GOING FROM NO. 78 East 28th-st., to 3d-av. cars, or in 3d-av. cars, or in 45th-st. to Adam Miller's Brewery, or in 3d av. between 45th-st. and 42d-st., or in 42d-st. to Crystal Palace, a heavy GOLD CHAIN. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning the same to HENRY M. BAILEY, Office No. 92 Essex-st.

LOST—ON OR ABOUT THE 16TH ULT., TEN RAILROAD TICKETS, with Coupons, from Albany to Chicago, and ten from Albany to Detroit by the Great Western Railroad. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning them to GILBERT P. SHARP, Harlem Railroad Office, corner 26th-st. and 4th-av.

LOST—NOV. 1, IN THE VICINITY OF THIRteenth-st. and 6th and 7th avs., a black and tan TERRIER; had cropped ears, and answers to the name of "Jack." $5 reward will be paid by returning him to M. L. SEIXAS, No. 3 Maiden lane.

FOR SALE—THE GAS FIXTURES (INCLUDING one 30-light and two 20-light chandeliers,) and furniture, consisting of sofas, chairs, settees, crockery and plated ware, lately belonging to the Odeon, Williamsburg. Apply to JARED SPARKS, No. 52 John-st., New York, or W. PARR, foot North 4th-st., Williamsburg.

KEROSENE
OILS
AT NO. 50 BEAVER-ST.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THE OPERA.
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Nov. 4,
First Appearance in America of the celebrated Tenor,
SIGNOR BIGNARDI,
Expressly engaged for the Academy of Music.

NOTICE.—The Directors having made arrangements for the appearance of
MLLE. ERMINE FREZZOLINI,
At the Tacon Theatre in Havana, this celebrated Cantatrice will appear positively ONLY FOR TWO NIGHTS more in New-York, in her great character of GILDA, in Verdi's Opera, in four acts, of
RIGOLETTO,
Which will be produced from the original score, obtained in Paris from the composer, to whose intercession the Directors are indebted for the engagement of
SIGNOR BIGNARDI.
It will be given with new and splendid Scenery, a double Orchestra, a Military Band, and by the following artistes:
Mlle. FREZZOLINI (positively her last appearance but one.)
Signor BIGNARDI (his first appearance in America.)
MADAME STRAKOSCH,
Sig. TAFANELLI ROCCO DUBREUIL.
The sale of seats commence this morning at 9 precisely, at the usual ticket offices. Opera commences at 8.
Due notice will be given of the second appearance of
MADAME D'ANGRI.

THALBERG AND VIEUXTEMPS' CONCERTS.
NIBLO'S SALOON, THURSDAY, Nov. 5.
Admission $1.
Positively the last appearance of
MLLE. ERMINIE FREZZOLINI.
First appearance this season of
MME. D'ANGRI and MLLE. CAIROLI,
LABOCETTA, GASSIER, ROCCO,
THALBERG and VIEUXTEMPS.
The programme will comprise the following gems:
The Terzett from Don Giovanni,
FREZZOLINI, CAIROLI, LABOCETTA.
The Comic Duet "Italiana in Algeri,"
Mme D'ANGRI and ROCCO.
The grand Scena from "I Lombardi," performed by the following combination of five artists:
FREZZOLINI, LABOCETTA, GASSIER, THALBERG, VIEUXTEMPS
The grand Duet "Don Giovanni" (first time.)
THALBERG and VIEUXTEMPS.
Andante and Concert Waltzes by..........THALBERG.
Reverie, by..........VIEUXTEMPS.
Terzett—"Papataci" LABOCETTA, GASSIER, ROCCO.
Rondo—Cenerentola, by..........Mme. D'ANGRI.
Aria—Somnambula..........Mlle. FREZZOLINI.
Admission $1. Seats secured without extra charge at BREUSING'S and HALL & SON'S. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.
NOTICE.—The sale of seats commences this morning.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 4, 1857.
THE RAVELS IN TWO COMIC PIECES,
JEROME'S GREAT NOVELTY, BOREAS.
ROBERT AND BERTRAND
ILLUSION OF A PAINTER.
Characters by Mme. Monplaisir and the Ballet Company.
Doors open at 6½, to commence at 7½ o'clock.
Tickets 50 cents; upper boxes 25 cents.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Sole Lessee..........Mr. E. A. Marshall
Stage Manager..........Mr. F. B. Conway
Doors open at 6½ o'clock; begin with Overture at 7½.
POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK
of the Grand Ronzani Ballet Troupe, in consequence of engagements in other cities.
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4, 1857,
will be presented the second act of
FAUST.
To be followed by the last great novelty,
THE GOLDEN HORSE.
Sustained by those truly great artists,
Mlle. LAMOUREUX, the sisters G. and T. PRATESI, Sig. FILIPPO BARATTI, Sig. G. PRATESI,
and the combined ballet troupe under the direction of
Sig. CESARE CECCHETTI.
NOTICE.—On Saturday there will be a grand Afternoon Ballet entertainment. The Ballet Troupe having to appear in Boston on Monday, Mr. McKean Buchanan, the tragedian, is engaged, and will appear on Monday, Nov. 9, in the character of King Lear.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
McKEAN BUCHANAN will make his first appearance since his return from California, Australia and England, (where he has been received with great enthusiasm by crowded and fashionable audiences,) on
MONDAY, NOV. 9,
In the character of
KING LEAR.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY.
MISS CUSHMAN
will, by general desire, repeat for the last time her grand and wondrous personation of Shakespeare's heroine,
LADY MACBETH.
Other arrangements forbid the possibility of any repetition of this popular performance.
WEDNESDAY—Shakespeare's tragedy, in five acts, of
MACBETH.
Macbeth, Mr. C. Fisher; Lady Macbeth, Miss Cushman; Macduff, Mr. G. Boniface; Malcolm, Mr. W. Briggs; Banquo, Mr. Barrett; the Three Witches, Messrs. M. Smith, Moore and Setchell.
The whole of the numerous company will appear in the Witches' Dance, and sing the original music.
To conclude with the farce of
THE TWO BUZZARDS.
TO-MORROW, Thursday, last night of the ACTRESS OF PADUA, with Miss Cushman in her great part of TISBE.
FRIDAY, Miss CUSHMAN'S Benefit, when she will appear in two favorite characters.
On SATURDAY Miss Cushman will appear as Meg Merrilies.

MISS CUSHMAN RESPECTFULLY ANnounces to her friends and the patrons of the Drama that her
BENEFIT
will take place at Burton's Theatre on FRIDAY EVENING next, when she will appear in her favorite character of
LADY GAY SPANKER,
in the celebrated comedy of
LONDON ASSURANCE.
Mr. BURTON..........as..........MARK MEDDLE
Box book now open.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 4,
To commence with
MY SON DIANA.
Sertimus Smith...Jefferson | Diana..........Miss Keene
Will be produced TO-MORROW (Thursday) EVENING, the beautiful drama, in five acts, entitled THE SEA OF ICE; OR, THE MOTHER'S PRAYER, with a splendid cast, all the original beautiful music, and new and appropriate scenery, painted expressly for the piece by Mr. ALMY, exhibiting effects of the most novel and startling character.
Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½ precisely.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Doors open at 6½; commencing at 7 o'clock.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 4.
Mr. Boucicault's brilliant adaptation
THE INVISIBLE HUSBAND
Production for the first time in this theatre of that admirable petite comedy of
UNCLE FOOZLE.
Mr. Blake, (first time)..........as..........Uncle Foozle
Second night of the very successful farce,
A FEARFUL TRAGEDY.
Forming one of the most attractive programmes of the season. Due notice will be given of the repetition of
PAST AND PRESENT.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 4, 1857.
The Management announce for representation this AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, as well as this EVENING at 7½ o'clock, the new romantic play, founded on the opera of "Linda di Chamonnix," and arranged in its present form by H. Watkins Esq.,
A MOTHER'S PRAYER;
OR,
THE ROSE OF PENRITH.
Wandering Davy, a Shepherd..........Mr. H. Watkins
Aline, the Rose of Penrith, (with songs)...Mrs. C. Howard

BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessee and Proprietor..........Mr. E. Eddy
Boxes and Parquette 25 cents; Pit..........12 cents
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 3,
The performances commence with
TOWN AND COUNTRY.
To be followed by the drama of
JACK SHEPPARD.
To conclude with the pantomime of
DON JUAN.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.
CHATHAM-STREET.
Sole Lessee, Proprietor and Manager..........A. H. Purdy
Dress Circle, 25 cents; Pit, 12 cents; Orchestra Chairs, 50 cents; Private Boxes, 2d Circle, $5 exclusive, or $1 for each person. Doors open at 6½; curtain will rise at [illegible]. THIS EVENING, Nov. 3, will commence with WETAMO; Or, THE WAMPANOAGS AND NARRAGANSETTS.
PETER BELL.
DUTCH GHOST.

CRYSTAL PALACE—LAST WEEK.
WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE
ON FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 6,
THE GREAT FAIR
OF THE
AMERICAN INSTITUTE.
Owing to the late unpropitious state of the weather, and by almost universal request, the Managers have resolved to defer the final closing of this unparalleled
INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION
until the above date, when it will positively close.
The premiums will be announced in the Lecture-room on FRIDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Beside the regular exhibition, the
EXTRA ATTRACTIONS
will be continued, as usual, without additional charge.
THE PANORAMA OF THE RIVER RHINE,
with an explanatory lecture, and appropriate music, twice each day in the Picture Gallery.
THE NEW STEAM CALLIOPE
will perform favorite airs almost hourly.
THE LIGHTNING PRESS
will be in operation.
THE GREAT AQUARIA
can be seen at all times.
DODWORTH'S CORNET BAND
will perform EVERY EVENING, and on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS will give a Grand Concert by Programme.
Admittance to the whole only 25 cents.
Stages will be found at all the principal down-town Ferries, and in the main avenues which run within a block of the Palace. The 6th-av. cars, from Broadway, Vesey and Canal sts., run directly to the door.

NEVER BEFORE EXHIBITED IN AMERICA—The Physiological and Anatomical Museum of Dr. KEENTZ, Chinese Buildings, No. 539 Broadway; 400 models of the most finished art. Lectures to gentlemen daily at 12, 4 and 8 o'clock, by Dr. JACKSON, except Fridays, when ladies only are admitted from 10 to 5, and lectured to by a scientific and professional lady. Admission 25 cents.

STRANGERS SHOULD NOT FAIL TO SEE The great Dusseldorf Gallery of Paintings. Powers' Greek Slave, the Adoration, the Fairies, are each worth the price of admission. Open day and evening—No. 548 Broadway.

AMERICAN EXHIBITION OF BRITISH Art, is now open in the NEW GALLERIES of the National Academy of Design, one door from Broadway, in 10th-st., from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and from 7 to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents. Season tickets 50 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE HALL, NO. 596 BROADWAY.
The Grand Illustrations of
DR. KANE'S ARCTIC VOYAGES,
Portraying the sublime yet awful grandeur of the POLAR REGIONS,
THE OPEN POLAR SEA,
AS DISCOVERED BY
MR. WILLIAM MORTON.
Numerous relics of the Expedition. Dr. Kane's Esquimaux Dog Etah; Arctic Dresses, Rifle, Great Polar Bear, Peacock Flag, &c.
EVERY EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 3 o'clock.
Admission 25 cents; Children half price.

POWERS' GREEK SLAVE, MARTYRDOM OF HUSS.
Diana and her Nymphs are a few among the hundred wonderful works of art on exhibition at the Dusseldorf Gallery—day and evening—No. 548 Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer, Office No. 4 Broad-st.
SPECIAL SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.
IMPORTANT NOTICE.
In order to PREVENT FICTITIOUS QUOTATIONS, and to assist those who are desirous of making ACTUAL SALES, Mr. NICOLAY has concluded, at the solicitation of many of his numerous patrons, to sell securities (in addition to his REGULAR SALES MONDAYS and THURSDAYS) EVERY DAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, when desired, and to receive, in addition to his REGULARLY ADVERTISED LIST, such Bonds, Stocks and other Securities as may there be presented TO BE SOLD at PUBLIC AUCTION. This arrangement will enable parties to sell at such times as suit THEIR OWN CONVENIENCE, without regard to his REGULAR DAYS OF SALE.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell, THIS DAY Nov. 4, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange for account of whom it may concern:
$21,000 Detroit, Monroe and Toledo Railroad 1st mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.
$1,000 Lexington City 6 per cent. Bond.
$1,000 Missouri State 6 per cent. Bond of 1885.
$4,000 Chicago, Peru and Indianapolis Railroad 1st mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.
$1,000 Milwaukee City 7 per cent. Bond of 1877.
$2,000 Attica and Alleghany Railroad 1st mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.
$1,000 New-York City 7 per cent. Revenue Bond of 1858.
25 shares Harmony Fire Insurance Co..........$50 each
10 shares Etna Fire Insurance Co..........$50 each
20 shares Howard Fire Insurance Co..........$50 each
10 shares Bank of Commerce..........$100 each
10 shares Importers' and Traders' Bank..........$100 each
Securities received in addition to the Catalogue during every sale. Regular sale TO-MORROW. Also, special sales FRIDAY and SATURDAY. Regular auction sales of Stocks and Bonds every MONDAY and THURSDAY; also special sales all other days. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board, on commission. Interest allowed on all moneys deposited on trust, and dividends collected. A large variety of Stocks and Bonds constantly on hand at private sale.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Auctioneer and Banker, New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer—Office No. 35 Wall-st.
REGULAR SALE—THIS DAY, AT 12½ O'CLOCK, at the Merchants' Exchange—for account of whom it may concern:
$5,000 Ohio State 6 per cent. stock, payable in 1886.
$14,000 Brooklyn City 6 per cent. Water Loan Bonds, due in 1881—hypothecated.
50 shares North River Fire Insurance Co..........$25 each.
30 shares Broadway Fire Insurance Co..........$25 each.
20 shares New World Fire Insurance Co..........$50 each
15 shares Brevoort Fire Insurance Co..........$50 each
110 shares Seventh Ward Bank..........$50 each
Next regular sale SATURDAY, Nov. 7. Regular sales every Wednesday and Saturday. Special sales on all other days.

EZRA LUDLOW JR., & CO., WILL SELL THIS DAY at the Merchants' Exchange, at 12 o'clock:
$1,000 Michigan Southern Railroad, 1st mortgage, 7 per cent. Bond, due 1860.
$6,000 Hannibal and St. Joseph, 1st mortgage, 7 per cent. Bonds.
$2,000 City of Wheeling, 6 per cent. Bonds, due 1873.
95 shares Camden and Amboy Railroad.
10 shares Phenix Fire Ins. Co. Brooklyn..........$50 each
10 shares Brevoort Fire Ins. Co..........$50 each
11 shares American Exchange Bank..........$100 each

F. NASH, Auctioneer.
$12,000.—GREAT SACRIFICE OF RICH AND COSTLY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—In consequence of the great depression in business, will be sold at public vendue by F. NASH Auctioneer, on THURSDAY, Nov. 4, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for cash, without any reserve, whatever may be the state of the weather, the entire superb furniture contained in the private residence No. 51 16th-st., west of 5th-av., embracing over ten thousand dollars' worth of the very best description of all kinds required in a gentleman's private residence, a portion of which is subjoined, viz.: Large and costly pier and mantel mirrors, superior rosewood piano-forte, elegant suites of parlor furniture in rich crimson and maroon brocade; one do. in green and gold; costly rosewood and secretary bookcases; solid carved rosewood centre, sofa and pier tables; three superior rosewood etageres, marble tops, with mirror doors and backs; elegant rosewood reception chairs, in rich satin and tapestry; rosewood corner etageres, with mirror-backs; rich lace window curtains and shades, bronze and ormolu clocks, costly Sevres and Dresden vases, and rich parlor ornaments, &c., with a number of fine oil paintings. Dining-room and chamber furniture—Elegant extension tables, chairs, rich gold-band decorated tea and coffee sets, elegant ruby and cut glassware, pearl and silver cutlery, cake-baskets, castors, bureaus, washstands, with marble tops, costly decorated China toilet sets, best hair mattresses, feather beds and bedding, French oval mirror, mahogany suites of furniture, in hair-cloth, cottage and mahogany spring-seat chairs, rosewood hall-stands, oil-cloths, &c.

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.
EXTENSIVE SALE OF ELEGANT ROSEWOOD FURNITURE, with the entire contents of the magnificently furnished residence No. 152 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

The above costly furniture and works of art, embracing a rare and valuable collection of oil-paintings, will be sold THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at 10½ o'clock, the sale of which will be without reserve. Every article in the house will be sold without any regard to its value, for cash. Things to be removed immediately, for which purpose reliable cartmen will be in attendance to pack or ship the goods if desired. Deposits will be required of every purchaser. Catalogues will be at the house at 8 o'clock on morning of sale, which will take place, rain or shine.

PARLOR FURNITURE—Consists of two imported French mantel mirrors, with ormolu mounted frames, very large and elegant; three splendid French-plate pier mirrors, cost $200 each; two full suites solid carved rosewood parlor furniture, covered in three colored silk brocade, with slip covers, made by Dixon, to order; one full suite covered in crimson velvet, two rich carved rosewood etageres, with statuary tops, corner etageres, with mirror backs, Turkish and reception chairs, tapestry, velvet and Wilton carpets, magnificent China vases and statuary, embracing Painting and Music, Venus at the Bath, Paul and Virginia, the Seasons, Feast of Bacchus, &c.; also, a number of truly valuable paintings, richly framed; 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, with embroidered stool and cover; silk and lace curtains, Turkish lounges, French secretary.

DINING-ROOM, CHAMBER AND LIBRARY FURNITURE.—Rosewood bureaus, bedsteads, elegant hair mattresses, washstands, French armoires, two secretary bookcases, conversation chairs, mirrors, clocks, French shades, oak extension table, marble-top buffet, rich silver ware, cut glass, silver and ivory cutlery, rich China, &c., with a great variety of parlor, chamber, dining-room and second-hand furniture not mentioned. Commence at 10½ o'clock precisely.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers, Office 23 Nassau-st.,
WILL SELL, AT AUCTION—ON THURSDAY, Nov. 5, at 11 o'clock, in the gallery No. 23 Nassau-st., superb private collection of pictures, water colors, statuary, etc., the gallery of J. M. Burt, Esq., collected by him with great care during a series of years; most of them are works of the first American artists, and were painted to order. Among the pictures will be found a view of Vermont, by A. B. Durand; Coming Storm, by do.; a view among the Adirondack Mountains, by Kensett; Lake George, do., with others by this artist; Mountain Scenery, by F. E. Church; Fall and Winter scenes, by Gignoux; superb head, by Elliott; several landscapes, by Casilear; flights, groups, horses, etc., by Ranney; Harvest Scene, by T. Cole, purchased from the family; several very fine pictures by J. F. Cropsey; some fine landscapes, etc., by Wm. Hart, Boutelle, Doughty, Oddie, Cafferty, J. H. Hill, George Innes, Ash, Wenderoff, Oertel, George Flagg, Coleman, J. M. Hart, Shattuck and Gifford. Also, works of great merit by Sidney B. Percey, Saerbach; sketches by Leutz, Vanderburgh, Crebsol, Fragonard, Teniers, Moncheron, Robert of Brussels, Merile, Luncret, Detriecy, Wouters, Van Spandum and others. Also, superb water-colors by Joshua Crystall, David Cox, Steinfield, Wandersford, Corbonid, Roubthani, Varley, Prout, Cropsey, W. H. Pyne, Copley, Fielding, A. Kauffman, Turner, Helf and others. Also, a beautiful statue, in marble, of Cupid wrestling for the heart, by Delmedico, with a scagliola pedestal.
The above choice collection can be examined, as above, one week before the sale.

J. D. HOLBROOK, Auctioneer.
BY A. BROWN, STORE NOS. 102 AND 104 MAIDEN-LANE.—THURSDAY, Nov. 5, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction room.
Package sale by catalogue, of 150 crates earthenware, per ships *Webster* and *Constantine*, comprising white granite, China crockery, edged flowing and printed wares. Also, 500 packages French and American glassware. Terms at sale.
And at 11 o'clock, from the shelves, 150 lots earthen and glassware, China tea sets, &c., suited to City or country trade. Also, iron safes, Delano's make. Goods carefully repacked for shipping. Catalogues now ready.

B. B. BANGS, Auctioneer.
BANGS & CO. WILL OFFER FOR SALE, THIS DAY, Nov. 4, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 85 Nassau-st., a very desirable assortment of new and second-hand furniture, consisting of beds, mattresses, bedsteads, chairs, tables, bureaus, etageres, parlor suites, crockery, cutlery, carpets, oil-cloth, bookcases, wardrobes, &c. Also, rosewood, mahogany, oak and enameled chamber and dining-room furniture, oil-paintings, mirrors, fancy goods, &c. Sale without reserve. Catalogues ready early on the morning of sale.

T. C. HOUGHTON, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF PIANO-FORTES. TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) at 1 o'clock, at No. 646 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-st., six elegant rosewood 7 and 7¼-octave piano-fortes, made by W. Lindemann & Son, to be sold without reserve, as the Messrs. Lindemann are willing to make any sacrifice rather than discharge their old and tried workmen. Parties wishing to purchase a superior instrument are solicited to call and examine them before the sale. The instruments are all fully warranted, and equal to any manufactured in the City. Now ready for examination.

J. S. H. BARTLETT, Auctioneer.
CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA AT auction by J. S. H. BARTLETT, THURSDAY, Nov. 5, at 10 o'clock, at No. 281 Pearl-st. Large and peremptory sale without reserve, to close consignments of all kinds W. G. blue and common-ware glass, china, Britannia ware, &c. Dealers will seldom meet with a better opportunity to purchase cheap goods. Come and see.

JNO. E. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—JNO. E. VAN ANTWERP will sell on THURSDAY, Nov. 5, at 10 o'clock, at No. [illegible] Pearl-st., (in addition to the usual assortment of Hardware) 125 doz. C. steel axes, 150 family scales, 1 cask cutlery slightly damaged, 20 doz. shovels, 5 casks sad irons, 1 cask files.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers, No. 23 Nassau-st.,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesrooms, No. 23 Nassau-st., superb fancy goods, comprising a very valuable assortment of the most costly Parisian fancy goods, just imported, and of the highest class, consisting of ebony and ormolu work-boxes (furnished) and dressing-cases, surprise and revolving cigar cases, gilt, ormolu and pearl trinket and jewel cases, ebony and rosewood watch-stands, Parian statuary, Berlin wire and fancy porte-monnaies, cigar cases, bisque figures, liquor and cordial cases, papier mache writing desks, portfolios, watch-stands, thermometers, work-boxes, jewel cases, inkstands, stationery cases, cabinets, very elegant, etc.
Also, a large and valuable assortment of real marble statuary, representing various subjects, just imported from Italy, together with beautiful marble, alabaster, Bardiglio, yellow of Sunna vases, urns, ornaments, etc., of the latest styles. These and the above goods are well worthy of inspection, and will be ready one day before the sale.
ALSO, AT 12 O'CLOCK—Two beautiful gold watches, one full-jewelled chronometer lever, and one lady's watch, both first quality, and sold in consequence of the necessities of the owner. About 10,000 sugar-box shooks, in fine order, suitable for the West India market. Without reserve. Terms cash, City funds.

T. C. HOUGHTON, Auctioneer.
EXTENSIVE SALE OF RICH AND FASHIONABLE CUSTOM-MADE FURNITURE—TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock, at warerooms Nos. 644 and 646 Broadway, elegant rosewood, oak and mahogany furniture, consisting of rosewood parlor suites, beautifully carved and finished in every variety of fashionable coverings; carved rosewood etageres, some of an entirely new style, which for beauty of style and elegance of finish were never surpassed; very superior rosewood centre and sofa tables, with statuary, marble-top, card and other fancy tables, secretaries, escritoires, book-cases, music cabinets, what-nots, richly carved oak dining-room and library furniture, fine enameled cottage sets of a variety of styles, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, new designs and of superior workmanship; elegant dressing bureaus, washstands, and commodes, wardrobes; mahogany sofas, arm chairs, lounges, Turkish easy chairs, &c.
AT ONE O'CLOCK—Six elegant rosewood 7 and 7¼-octave piano-fortes, made by Wm. Lindemann & Son, which will be sold without reserve. Parties wishing to purchase a superior instrument are solicited to call and examine them before the sale.

WM. IRVING, Auctioneer.
IRVING & WATKINS WILL SELL AT auction on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesrooms No. 8 Pine-st., an elegant assortment of household furniture, consisting of tapestry carpets, suites carved mahogany parlor furniture, covered in haircloth sofas, etageres, arm chairs, rockers, parlor chairs, ottomans and divans, window curtains and shades, mirrors, mantel clocks and ornaments, mahogany marble-top pier and centre tables, quartette and card tables, corner stands, ornaments, ormolu chandeliers, mahogany extension dining tables, mahogany arm chairs and dining room chairs, in haircloth; China dinner and tea sets, glass ware, English oil cloths; Brussels stair carpets, Brussels three-ply and ingrain bedroom carpets, complete suites; carved mahogany French bedsteads, marble-top dressing bureaus, do. washstands, wardrobes, plain double and single French bedsteads, mahogany-top dressing bureaus, washstands, China toilet sets, superb heavy all curled hair mattresses, made in the house; spring mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, bedding, &c., together with a general assortment of kitchen furniture.

C. M. LEVY, Auctioneer, No. 72 William-st. and No. 51 Broadway.
BANKRUPT SALE OF ELEGANT ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY FURNITURE.—C. M. LEVY will sell, THIS DAY, the 4th inst., at No. 514 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel, at 10½ o'clock, a large and complete assortment of rich furniture, made by a Broadway manufacturer for custom work, and warranted in every particular, viz.: elegant rosewood suites in rich brocatel, do. in plush, do. in hair cloth, elaborately-carved rosewood and mahogany bookcases, wardrobes, bureau bedsteads, washstands, &c. rosewood marble-top centre tables, elegant rosewood and mahogany etagere, with mirror doors and back; oak bedroom suites, oak carved sideboards, mahogany suites in all patterns. Voltaire, arm, rocking and Gothic chairs, with a general assortment of goods found in a respectable Broadway manufactory.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AN ELEGANT first-class four-story house in 34th-st., brown-stone front, built and finished throughout in the most superior style, with every improvement. Will be sold on reasonable terms, or will be let at a very moderate rent to a good tenant. Apply at No. 53 East 34th-st., or to WYLLYS LYMAN, No. 51 Liberty st.

REAL ESTATE.—IMPROVED REAL ESTATE, well located in this City, and at fair prices, will be sold for bank stocks at par, in amounts to suit, from two to fifty thousand dollars. WM. J. BURRITT, No. 15 Wall-st., from 12 to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE—ON MODERATE TERMS, TO SUIT the times—A large brown stone front dwelling in 28th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway; also, a first-class dwelling in 21st st., near 7th-av. Inquire of A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR A FARM, with good land and improvements, a short distance from the City, two houses and twelve lots, fronting on three streets in a desirable part of East Brooklyn. Apply to JOHN S. KELSO, No. 62 William-st.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE WITH FIVE ACRES of land on the side of Orange Mountain, and a stream of water running through the premises, by L. S. HASKELL, No. 44 Cedar-st.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS NEW BROWN-stone-front house No 223 Lexington av., Murray Hill. This house is furnished with every modern improvement, and to a good tenant will be let at a moderate rent. Apply at No. 21 Washington Market, corner Vesey-st., before 1 P. M.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A NEAT TWO-story brick house, in complete order, in Bond-st., first house south of Dean-st. Also, the cottage No. 381 Carlton-av., near Fulton. They will suit genteel families, and will be let very low. Apply to C. JENKINS, No. 22 Frankfort-st., New-York.

TO LET—A COTTAGE-HOUSE, AND FURNITURE for sale, situated in a wide street in a first-class neighborhood, in the upper part of the City; flower garden in front and yard back. Rent $400. This is a rare chance for persons commencing housekeeping. Address COTTAGE, box No 3,763 Post-Office.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE APARTMENT, THE second floor and front basement of house No. 29 King-st., consisting of six rooms, with gas and Croton water. Inquire of HENRY HAWKEY, in rear of No. 31 King-st., or of A. RAYMOND, No. 51 Chatham-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM ON THE second floor of house No. 92 East 15th-st., to one or two single gentlemen, or to a gentleman and his wife. Inquire as above; rent $8 a month; furnished, $12; a very desirable locality.

TO RENT—A NEATLY FURNISHED SITTING-room and bed room in a private family, suitable for one or two gentlemen, without board; a desirable situation. North east corner 4th-st., Broadway; entrance in 4th-st.

MOVEMENT IN FAVOR OF THE HARLEM AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANIES.—We, the undersigned, property owners and residents on the Fourth avenue and streets adjacent, believing that our interests and those of our fellow-citizens at large require the continuance of the present facilities of ingress and egress on the said Avenue, by the Harlem and New-Haven Railroads, should be protected, as now enjoyed, do hereby call a public meeting of the friends of the City of New-York residing in the localities designated, to be held at Smith's Hotel, corner of 4th av. and 27th-st., on the evening of Nov. 4, at 7½ o'clock, to take such steps as may be deemed expedient to prevent any further aggressions against said companies.

Wm Simpson, Nos. 365, 367, 369, 371 and 373 4th-av.
Henry Smith, No. 37 4th-av.
J. L. Smith, No. 28 East 29th-st.
W. A. Turnure, Nos. 331 and 333 4th-av.
W. F. Jackson, No. 63 East 27th-st.
J. Cram, No. 50 Union-place.
J. Lalor, No. 372 4th-av.
Cor. Kert, No. 79 West 29th st.
J. C. Jackson, No. 391 4th-av.
J. E. Reams, No. 341 4th-av.
S. Bradhurst, No. 44 East 32d-st.
R. Johnson, No. 395 3d av.
W. S. Steth, No. 374 4th-av.
Wm. M. Balte, No. 372 4th-av.
Alex. P. Sharp, No. 128 East 27th-st.
J. W. Bell, No. 98 East 34d-st.
J. W. Brown, No. 154 27th-st.
John d'Houerque, No. 78 Lexington-av.
Henry Ritter, No. 72 West 27th-st.
J. W. Bruce, No. 69 East 28th st.
A. McElroy, No. 33 Lexington-av.
J. J. Kelley, No. 94 East 24th-st.
Tim. Darley, 27th-st. and 1st-av.
O. P. Quintard, No. 18 East 30th-st.
W. H. Delavan, No. 313 4th av.
I. W. Havey, No. 376 4th-av.
C. G. Murch, No. 117 East 24th-st.
K. Locktenurn, No. 190 East 25th st.
Chas H. Peck, No. 102 East 17th st.
Henry C. Banks, No. 109 East 18th-st.
E. H. Davis, No. 324 4th-av.
H. C. Spring, No. 249 4th-av.
F. B. Fellows, No. 35 East 29th-st.
H. J. Brown, No. 63 East 28th-st.
J. Southerland, No. 73 East 27th-st.
J. Lee, No. 51 East 28th-st.
C. W. Hatfield, No. 46 East 28th st.
G. W. Varian, No. 30 West 29th st.
J. L. Gage, No. 98 East 27th-st.
H. P. Case, No. 98 East 31st st.
E. W. Clark, No. 130 East 40th-st.
G. V. Gifford, No. 86 East 21st-st.
D. Taylor, No. 187 East 20th-st.
P. J. Valentine, No. 386 4th-av.
R. Lansing, No. 391 4th-av.
F. R. Sherman, No. 39 East 30th-st.
R. A. Fowler, No. 463 4th-av.
W. Robertson, No. 357 4th-av.
S. McCormick, No. 176 Lexington-av.
J. Tracy, No. 26 East 32d-st.
W. Jones, No. 361 4th-av.
E. D. Moore, No. 71 East 32d-st.
S. D. W. M. Bloodgood, No. 28 East 28th-st.
M. J. W. McGlynn, No. 11 East 30th-st.
F. Hollenback, No. 370 4th-av.
S. H. Stewart, No. 65 Madison-av.
W. H. Lush, No. 296 4th-av.
R. D. Brown, Lexington-av. and 31st-st.
J. D. Doane, Registry Office.
T. J. Stephens, No. 27 West 28th-st.
W. L. Cole, No. 370 4th-av.
J. D. Comstock, No. 372 4th-av.
C. J. Bird, No. 287 Bowery.
W. Turner, No. 336 4th-av.
G. A. Hunt, No. 66 West 33d-st.
J. Redding, No. 1,100 Broadway.
J. L. Couger, No. 151 Avenue B.
J. Hegeman, No. 1,100 Broadway.
J. Donolly, No. 162 East 26th-st.
G. F. Nesbitt, No. 79 Lexington-av.
J. Nelson, No. 374 4th-av.—and others.

SPARRING.—GENTLEMEN WISHING TO TAKE lessons in sparring can have them by addressing a note to Mr. BROWN, office of this paper. Boxing gloves furnished.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO MOST REspectable young women, sisters, separately or together; one to cook, wash and iron, is a first-rate cook, superior laundress, the other as chambermaid and waitress or up-stairs work generally; both are humble, willing and obliging servants, will study the interest of their employers. Highly recommended. Can be seen at No. 203 7th av., near 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant waiter; understands his business, and has 5 years' reference; also, by a young man as coachman; understands the care of horses, and is an excellent driver; has 3 years' excellent references. A first-class cook is open for an engagement; has 4 years' reference from her last place. Apply, for two days, at No. 24 3d-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

WANTED.—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF OBTAINing a situation for a most excellent girl, either as chambermaid, cook or laundress, or to do general housework. Is fully competent to take the charge of a house where the lady is an invalid; is kind to children and in every way worthy of confidence. Inquire, for two days, at No. 332 West 24th-st., two doors east of 10th-av.

WANTED.—AN AMERICAN LADY WISHES A situation as housekeeper in a private family; has no objections to any part of the Union; has the best of reference. Also, by a young woman as chambermaid and waitress; has, also, the best of reference. Apply for two days at No. 24 3d-av., Bible house.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as nurse and seamstress, or to wait on a lady; has no objection to travel; can give the most satisfactory reference from her present employer; has lived in that capacity for the last eight years. Call at the Metropolitan Hotel parlor, No. 5 first floor; to be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as good cook, washer and ironer, and understands cooking well; can make bread, biscuit and pastry; would take a waiter's place or laundress; can fulfill any situation in a private family; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 164 West 19th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS AS A GOOD COOK AND to wash and iron, by a competent Protestant Scotch woman; also, as laundress, as chambermaid and waiter, as nurse and seamstress, as chambermaid and laundress, as chambermaid and nurse, and to do general housework in the city or country, at moderate wages, by very experienced girls. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, of long experience, to do general housework. Is a good plain cook; makes excellent bread and buiscuit; first-rate laundress; humble, neat and willing to work; a person who studies the interest of her employer; has reference which can be relied on. Can be seen at No. 203 7th-av., near 24th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable girls, sisters, in a small private family; one is a first-rate cook, washer and ironer, and a good bread maker; the other to do chamberwork, waiting, or take care of a baby. Four years' reference from their last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 212 Fulton-av.

WANTED—BY A GENTEEL WOMAN, WITH excellent City reference, a situation as general servant; she makes good bread, washes and irons well, does up linen in style, is fond of children; also, a neat girl of 16, can mind a baby, sews neatly, washes for the nursery, will make herself useful. The cook $6, the other $3. Call No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT middle-aged woman, with some years of excellent reference, to do the general housework of a gentleman's family; is kind and obliging, neat and tidy in her habits, and very particular with her work. Ladies in want of a good trustworthy domestic, apply to J. S. MORGAN, No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, for 2 days.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as lady's maid and seamstress, or would wait on grown children; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing. Would like to go South. Has good references. Call at or address SEAMSTRESS, No. 175 6th-av., in fancy store, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A TIDY, RESpectable young woman, as seamstress and assist with the chamberwork of a private family; is a good quick sewer, and will make herself useful; has good City reference; a good home more of an object than high wages; apply for two days at No. 118 Amity-st., rear front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE colored young woman, to cook, wash and iron, in a private family; has the very best reference; also, by a young English girl, to do light housework or travel; is of a very agreeable disposition, and can come well recommended. Apply at No. 58 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, by a steady woman, who is fully competent to take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; can cut and fit children's clothes in the neatest style; is willing and obliging to employers; has a knowledge of dressmaking. The best City reference; can be seen at the present place, No. 34 East 31st-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT and well recommended girl, to do general housework; is truly a hardworking and modest girl, who understands her business; would go to any part of the country; wages no object, but a good steady home required. Call at J. S. MORGAN'S, No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN in a first-class private family as cook, understands her business, all kinds of soups, boning and larding, all kinds of desserts. Best of City reference given. Call at No. 13 Union Court, University-place. Can be seen till engaged.

WANTED.—A COMPETENT, MIDDLE-AGED woman, with excellent reference, wishes to cook, wash and iron in a gentleman's family; can cook meats, game, pastry, make soups, &c., in excellent style. Ladies in want of a servant of undoubted ability will apply to J. S. MORGAN, No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A WOman of long experience, who perfectly understands the business in all its branches; can give good City references. Can be seen at No. 40 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., for two days, in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as plain cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework in a small, private family. Is kind to children. Inquire at her present employer's, No. 836 Greenwich st., where she has the best of reference. She can be seen for two days

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation as cook and laundress, or chambermaid and laundress, in a respectable private family. Has good City reference from her last place, where she has lived for eight years. Call for two days at No. 6 Leroy-st., corner of Bleecker

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair dressing and doing up muslins; or as nurse and seamstress; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 71 West 15th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A SUPERIOR CLASS of female servants, both colored and white; some of whom are first-class cooks, and all willing to work for wages to suit the times. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid, or to take care of children; can do plain sewing and embroidery. Call, or address, for two days, MARGARET, No. 215 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress, or to do light chamberwork. Has the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 122 12th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting; would have no objection to take charge of a child. Good City reference. Apply at No. 3[illegible]1 5th av., corner 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, as coachman or waiter. He understands his business in either capacity. Address G. B., harness store, corner of 13th-st. and Broadway, or at No. 4 Horatio-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, with good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 314 1st av., between 19th and 20th sts.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as nurse; competent to take the entire charge of a nursery; understands the management of young children. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 96 9th-st., where she has lived a number of years.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as seamstress, chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen at her present place, Carroll-place, nine doors east of Court-st., South Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; or as nurse and seamstress; and is willing to make herself generally useful if required; call or address M. A. R., No. 346 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as first-class waitress; would have no objection to do chamberwork, plain sewing, or take care of children; with unexceptionable testimonials. Call or address at No. 59 West 29th st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE German girls, to do chamberwork and plain sewing; the best of City reference can be given at No. 141 Houston-st., room No. 1. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN AS professional cook. Understands soups, made-up dishes, pastries, jellies, and game of all kinds. The best of City reference given. Apply for two days at No. 67 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl, as chambermaid and plain sewer, or fine washer and ironer; has good references; can be seen for two days at the residence of her present employer, No. 99 5th-av., corner of 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COLORED WOman, as cook or laundress in a private family. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 198 West 21st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first class cook in a respectable family; a person who understands the business thoroughly. The best of City reference. Can be seen, for 2 days, at No. 85 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., over the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, to cook, wash and iron, in a private family. Good City reference can be given. Apply for 2 days to M. S., West 26th st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A GOOD DRESSMAKER, WORK by the day in private families, or to do work at her rooms, No. 415 6th-av., between 25th and 26th sts., second floor, back rooms.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN Protestant girl, to travel South with a family; would do sewing, or take charge of children. Good City reference. Call at No. 277 7th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, to cook, wash and iron; has lived 4 years in her last place; has best of reference. Apply at No. 221 Bridge-st., Brooklyn, second floor, for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, TOGETHER OR SEPARate, by two sisters, one to do chamberwork and sewing, or would go as nurse and seamstress; the other will cook, wash and iron, or do housework; is thoroughly competent, and can wash and iron in superior style. Each has a reference of over two years; are kind and agreeable, and in every respect most trusty and efficient domestics. Call for two days at 107 Smith-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A NEAT AND RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; is a good cook and baker, and can do up clothes in the neatest manner; is willing to act as chambermaid and waitress, or child's nurse; is fond of children, and can refer to her employer in this City. Apply at No. 271 Bowery, Manning's office, where employers are suited free of charge.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT MAN, OF UNDOUBTed references desires a place in City or country, as coachman; understands his duties thoroughly, having acted in that capacity since in this country; will be found willing and obliging; is a good hand over horses and a careful driver; or can be well recommended to act as porter or grocery clerk. Apply at 271 Bowery, for two days.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN AND NIECE, SITUAtions in the City or country, one as cook, who thoroughly understands her work, baking, pastry, soups, and jelly, assists with the washing, no objection to a private boarding house, City or country. The niece can do chamberwork and regular washing. The cook $7 to [illegible] the other $4. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as nurse and seamstress; or chamberwork; would leave the City if required; any respectable family requiring such help, by calling at W. G. Campbell's dry goods store, No. 260 3d-av., near 22d-st., will [illegible] satisfactory reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-AGED American woman in a small private family. Good City reference can be given as to character and capability. Can be seen for three days at No. 125 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; best of reference given; or as child's nurse. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 89 West 11th-st. Can give ten years reference, &c.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTALE MIDDLE-AGED American female, a situation to take the charge of an infant from its birth; or the care of an invalid lady or gentleman. Has no objections to leave the City. The best of references. Apply at No. 293 Broadway, room No. 33, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUAtion as cook, washer and ironer; has good reference from her last place, where she lived for three years. Can be seen for two days at No. 105 East 16th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN 28 YEARS OF age, a situation under a farmer; is a good milker, and understands farming in all its branches. Can be seen for two days at No. 345 West 26th-st., between 10th and 11th avs.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO FIND A SITuation for a girl who is a good cook, washer, and ironer, and willing to do the general work of a family; lived three years at her last place. Apply at No. 58 East [illegible]-st.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION, BY A Frenchman; speaks good English; can produce the best of City reference. Address HENRY KERR, corner Broadway and Astor-place.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A LARGE NUMber of industrious, tidy, honest and capable servants, at low wages, at the office No. 240 Grand-st., near the Bowery. I. WATTS.

WANTED.—A YOUNG WOMAN WHO HAS BEEN accustomed to take in dressmaking, prefers to go out by the day. The best of City reference. Apply at No. 911 Broadway, between 20th and 21st sts., 3d floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for 2 days, at No. 79 West [illegible]-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as lady's maid and seamstress, or would take care of a baby. Can be seen at 282 19th-st., corner of Avenue A.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as chambermaid and laundress, or waitress; [illegible] reference. Can be seen at No. 108 East 28th-st.

FAMILIES REQUIRING GOOD, CAPABLE, well-recommended servants, either English, Irish or Scotch, for the City or country, can be suited free of charge, at Henderson's Domestic Agency, No. [illegible] Broadway—the most extensive in the City.
W. HENDERSON, sole Proprietor.

HELP WANTED.

JOHN YOUNG COULD NOT ALWAYS supply all who called for servant girls, but now he can, and any who may have paid and was disappointed may now be suited, without charge, at the old Protestant Employment Office No. 6 6th-av.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A SUITE OF ROOMS AND TWO or three single rooms with board, may be obtained at No. 108 West 14th-st.; the house is strictly first-class, and was leased by its present occupant last May, by whom it has been renewed and furnished with every comfort and convenience. Small children not received, and those who only wish low-price board, please not apply.

BOARDING.—A SMALL, QUIET, RESPECTABLE family, occupying a house with modern improvements, in 31st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., will let two well-furnished rooms with partial board to two or three gentlemen who are willing to pay liberal board for the comforts of a home. References exchanged. Address Box No. 3,868 Post-Office.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING in 14th st., in a first-class house, would let, with board, their second story, consisting of three furnished rooms, to a gentleman and wife. Address HOME, Box No. 2,387 Post-Office.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BEDrooms may be obtained at MRS. AUSTIN'S, No. 76 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Also, rooms for gentlemen.

BOARDING.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, AT NO. 89 Clinton-place, 8th st., two handsome suits of rooms on the second floor, with large pantries attached, to families or single gentlemen; the house is strictly first-class.

BOARDING.—A FINE PARLOR AND BEDROOM, on the second floor, at No. 21 Clinton-place.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—ONE large front room, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen; also, one single room to let, at No. 5 Willow-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO SINGLE GENtlemen can be accommodated with board and separate rooms, in a private family, at No. 11 Tillary-st., near Fulton-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN WITH their wives, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with very pleasant and comfortable rooms and good board by applying at No. 79 Sands-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—FROM EIGHT TO ten minutes' walk to Fulton and Wall-st. Ferries; handsome modern-built house, in a desirable neighborhood. Terms moderate. No. 49 Concord-st.

102 WEST ELEVENTH-STREET.—NEW and handsomely furnished rooms to let to single gentlemen, with partial board. Gentlemen wishing a pleasant and desirable home can find such by applying as above. References exchanged.

143 MADISON-STREET.—A COUPLE OF single gentlemen can be accommodated with furnished rooms, with or without board, on moderate terms. Gas and bath in the house. Family private. References required and given.

NO. 39 WEST SIXTEENTH-ST., NEAR 5th av., two rooms, elegantly furnished, suitable for married couples, or parties of single gentlemen, can be had with board. References exchanged.

MURRAY HILL.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMily will let a suite of furnished rooms on the second floor, with large private parlor, to a family of first-class boarders or two gentlemen and wives. Apply at No. 42 East 35th-st., between Madison and 4th avs. References exchanged.

BOARD WANTED.—A PRIVATE FAMILY OWNing and occupying their own house, that would accommodate a gentleman and his wife, and a gentleman with his wife and child, with furnished rooms on the second or third floor; full board for the ladies; partial board for the gentlemen; may answer J. H., Box No. 817 Post-Office. Location preferred between 8th and 28th sts., and 4th and 7th avs.

ROOMS TO LET.—A SMALL FAMILY HAVING more room than they require, would let one or two rooms to single gentlemen, with breakfast if required. Apply at No. 215 Bleecker-st.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY.—An adjourned meeting of the Stockholders and Bondholders of the Erie Railroad will be held at the Mercantile Library, Astor place, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 4 at 7 o'clock.
The attendance of the members of Committees appointed at the previous meetings is particularly requested.
NATHANIEL MARSH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD-AVENUE RAILROAD,
Cor. East 61st st. and 3d av.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE ANnual meeting of the stockholders of the Third Avenue Railroad Company will be held at their office on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 12, 1857, at which time an election for thirteen directors for the ensuing year, will take place. The polls will be open from 12 to 2 P. M.
SAMUEL B. ISAACS, Secretary.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1857.—The annual election of Directors will be held at the office of the Company, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. on Wednesday, Nov. 11.
FREDERIC HOFFMAN, Secretary.

A. P. A. NOTICE.—THE MEMBERS OF MAIDEN City Lodge No. 32, A. P. A., are hereby notified to meet at their Lodge-Room, corner of Hudson and Christopher sts., to attend the funeral of our late brother, JAMES BLACK, from his residence, corner of Reade and Washington sts., at 1 o'clock this day. By order of the Lodge.
JAMES NICHOLSON, R. S.

I. O. O. F.—THE R. W. GRAND LODGE OF SOUTHern New-York will hold its regular Quarterly Session, in the room, Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Grand and Centre sts., on THURSDAY EVENING, the 5th inst., at 7½ o'clock. By order.
JOHN J. DAVIES, Grand Secretary.

U. S. PASSPORTS—INDISPENSABLE TO TRAVELERS—Issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, and Commissioner of all the States, No. [illegible] Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Bounty Lands, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured.

INSTRUCTION.

ALONZO FLACK, A. M.,
Principal of Hudson River Institute,
At Claverack, N. Y.,
Offers board and tuition for $120 a year.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE, LONG ISLAND opposite 70th-st., enters on its eighteenth session Nov. 1. Twelve pupils are received, who, with the principal and teachers, form a family circle in which no opportunity passes unimproved for the cultivation of correct sentiment and refined manners. Music and the modern languages are taught by resident teachers, and the means for conferring a thorough academic education are of the highest order. Mrs. WM. JONES receives applications at her residence, and circulars are mailed, or may be had from J. H. WILLIAMS, Esq., No. 353 Broadway, or T. L. CHESTER, Esq., No. 6 Wall-st.

POUGHKEEPSIE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL —CHARLES BARTLETT, LATE PRINCIPAL.—The Winter Term of the Poughkeepsie Collegiate School will commence on Wednesday, the 4th of November next. The arrangements of the School and family are adapted to youth of all ages, from ten years upward. Pupils are prepared for College or for business. Terms $250 per annum. For further information, or for circulars, address
C. B. WARRING, } Principals.
OTIS BISBEE, }

GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 872 Broadway, corner of 18th-st., reopens Sept. 7. Six assistant teachers and a teacher of gymnastics; lessons, as far as possible, taught in school. There is a Primary Department for boys of from 6 to 8 years. Circulars may be had at the school, at No. 156 2d-av., and at RANDOLPH'S bookstore, No. 683 Broadway.

GEORGE S. PARKER AND JOHN McMULLEN'S Classical, French, English and Primary School, No. 922 Broadway, entrance in 21st-st. The new term begins Sept. 7. Pupils are prepared for college or the counting-room. Those between the ages of six and ten are under the care of a female teacher. The Gymnasium is open to all departments. Circulars may be obtained at the school rooms, and at the bookstores of R. LOCKWOOD & SON, T. J. CROWEN and C. S. FRANCIS.

$1—WRITING CLASSES TAUGHT DAY AND evening by OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH. New pupils will be received daily this week. $1 for ten lessons; regular charge, $10. Ladies and gentlemen's classes day and evening. Book-keeping as usual. Copy books and pens for sale. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH,
No. 362 Broadway.

$25 COURSE FOR $10.—DOLBEAR'S Commercial Academy, No. 609 Broadway. Evening lessons. By securing seats this week, gentlemen may have a $25 private course in book-keeping for only $10, and be qualified for business before Christmas. Writing, $5. Four seats vacant.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.—MONSIEUR AND MADAME BUBOS' conversational courses and beginners' classes are reopened. Ladies' meetings three times a week. Gentlemen's evening classes by M. BUBOS. Private lessons. No connection with any other teachers. No. 1½ Clinton-place.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN SCHOOL.—ASHLAND Collegiate Institute, Ashland, Greene County, N. Y. Terms $130 per year, male and female. Students received at any time. Full particulars at No. 122 Nassau-st., up-stairs.

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 809 Broadway, (2d floor.) A thorough and efficient education is here imparted to a select number of pupils, under a discipline mild but decided. R. B. WIGGINS, M. A.

POSTPONEMENT.—SCIENTIFIC AND MILITARY Institute, Perth Amboy, N. J.—Rev. ELIAS S. SCHENCK, A. M., Principal; Rev. J. H. VAN COURT, A. M., Associate. Winter Term commences Nov. 16.

THE MISSES ROHR RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that their boarding and day school, No. 33 West 33d-st., will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 14.

FORT PLAIN SEMINARY.—WINTER TERM opens Nov. 17, and continues 14 weeks. Foreign Music Teacher. Bill per Term $36 75. For circulars, address Rev. J. E. LATIMER, A. M., Fort Plain, N. Y.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT Stamford, Conn. Z. B. NICHOLS, Principal. Winter Term commences Nov. 1. For circulars, containing terms, &c., address the Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., opened its fifteenth school year on Monday, Sept. 14. GEO. W. CLARKE, JAMES FANNING, Principals.

MRS. BENEDICT'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies reopened Sept. 17, No. 4 West 37th-st., second door from 5th-av.

MADISON-SQUARE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 926 Broadway. Messrs. LYON & KARGE, Principals, offers superior facilities in every department to pupils of all ages.

STUYVESANT-SQUARE SCHOOL, NO. 81 East 16th-st., offers to parents good facilities for the education of their sons. J. H. TYNG.

EVENING DRAWING CLASS FOR GENTLEMEN, from 7 to 9. Drawing from Plaster casts and from Nature, at S. SCHUSTER'S Academy, No. 78 Broadway.

A CIRCULAR OF THE HOME SCHOOL, New-Haven, Conn., can be had of Mr. HADDEN, 283 Broadway, or of the Principal, A. G. SHEARS, A. M.

TEACHERS.

GOVERNESS.—AN ENGLISH LADY EXPERIENCED in tuition desires a reengagement; she is fully competent to instruct advanced pupils in music, French acquired on the Continent, drawing, Spanish and the usual English branches. Address S. A. U., at Mrs. PEARSON'S music store, No. 78 Bleecker-st., New-York.

TEACHER.—A WIDOW LADY (SCOTCH) IS desirous of meeting with an engagement in a school or private family; has had great experience in teaching, and is competent to teach the English branches thoroughly, drawing, painting, and the rudiments of French and music. Address Mrs. DOUGLASS, *Times* office.

DAY SCHOOL—IN NEW-YORK OR VICINITY.—Advertiser wishes to purchase partially or wholly, if price be small, or to engage therein. Teaches pre-collegiate branches and elocution. Address, with particulars, E. B. F., *Times* office.

A HIGHLY-EDUCATED LADY, EXPERIENCED as a Teacher of the French, German, English and Italian languages, and literature, and of drawing and oil painting, having the most excellent references, wishes a situation. Apply to M. M. B., at W. Chistern's, No. 763 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED.—A LADY DESIRES A SITUATION, AS governess in a family, to teach the English branches, French and music; would prefer to go to the South; City references. Address G. A. J., at the office of this paper.

MATHEMATICS.—A YOUNG MAN WISHES A situation (either in the City or country) as teacher of Algebra and Geometry; would be found serviceable as assistant in teaching beginners. Address T. D. C., *Times* Office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

GREAT BARGAINS IN PIANOS.
BEST CIRCULAR SCALE PIANOS,
With or without iron-frame, AT COST FOR CASH, to suit the times. Decided bargains at
J. & C. FISCHER'S, No. 325 Broadway.

A 7-OCTAVE FOUR ROUND-CORNER ROSEWOOD PIANO, of Hallet, Davis & Co.'s make, very little used, fully guaranteed; cost $375. Will be sold for cash, for $225. New and second-hand Pianos at very low prices. New Pianos to let. T. S. BERRY,
No. 458 Broadway, Marble Building, cor. Grand-st.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest-plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

HAINES BROTHERS' CELEBRATED PIANO-FORTES—To let or for sale on installments, at their Manufactory, Nos. 330, 332, and 334 2d-av., corner 21st-st., New-York, by J. M. PELTON. N. B.—Several Pianos but little used and warranted in perfect order, for sale low.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO Bacon & Raven,) piano-forte manufacturers; wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

MUSIC AT HALF PRICE AT WATERS', No. 333 BROADWAY.—Pianos and Melodeons at lower prices than ever before offered in this market. Pianos and Melodeons to rent, and rent allowed on purchase. For sale on monthly payments.

CHICKERING & SONS' PIANO-FORTES—Including the various styles manufactured by this celebrated establishment; also, a large variety of second-hand Pianos, for sale at very reduced prices, at No. 508 Broadway. H. WARREN.

IMMENSE SACRIFICE.—AN EXCELLENT Piano, but little used, Pettin & Co. makers, and warranted, will, on account of embarrassment, be sold at an immense sacrifice. By Mr. Weber's kindness, it may be seen at No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.
No. 806 Broadway, New-York.
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.
Classes now open for the reception of pupils.
Weekly assemblies for ladies and gentlemen at both establishments for practice in the Lanciers quadrille, German cotillion and all other dances.
For circulars, &c., apply at either Academy.

ASSEMBLIES AT A. DODWORTH'S Dancing Academies will commence in Brooklyn, No. 137 Montague-place, on Monday, Nov. 2; in New-York, No. 806 Broadway, on Wednesday, Nov. 4. To be continued weekly during the season. For ladies and gentlemen who can dance, but desirous of learning the Lancer Quadrille, German Cotillion, Polish Mazurka, and other newer dances, these Assemblies afford excellent opportunities, being at the same time useful as well as economical evening amusements. For terms, &c., send for Circular.

MR. CHARRUAUD'S CLASSES FOR dancing, &c., are open at No. 54 East 13th-st. Pupils can commence at any time. On Tuesdays and Fridays, at 12 o'clock noon, for children; at 3½ in the afternoon for ladies, and 7½ in the evening for gentlemen. On Wednesdays and Saturdays at 3½ P. M. for misses and masters. All the dances and quadrilles taught in the first quarter. Circulars can be obtained at the school.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMIES—No. 69 West 14th-st., New-York, and No. 122 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, are now open for the reception of pupils. Circulars can be had at the Academies.

FINANCIAL.

PENNSYLVANIA COLLECTIONS.—WE ARE making collections on all points in Pennsylvania of bankable and maturing paper, and can remit promptly on New-York for the same at the lowest rates.

Particular attention paid to the arrangement of claims past due.

We refer to Philadelphia merchants generally.
DAVIS & BIRNEY,
No. 25 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND,
IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES
WE ISSUE SIGHT BILLS ON THE
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND,
BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, IRELAND.
In sums of £1 upwards, at $5 per £.
Address,
TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 76 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY—PROPOSALS FOR LOAN.—Subscriptions will be received at the office of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, in the City of New-York, until the first day of November, 1857, for the purchase of $6,000,000 of the Bonds of the Company, redeemable on the first October, 1880, bearing seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, on the first days of April and October.

They will be sold at par payable as follows:

50 per cent. in any of the unsecured Bonds of the company, redeemable in 1862, 1871 and 1875.

10 per cent. in cash at the time of subscribing.

40 per cent. in monthly installments of 10 per cent., or in cash, at the option of the purchasers.

These Bonds are guaranteed by a Mortgage on the entire road and its franchises, on all the leasehold property of the Company, including the wharves, ferry privileges and landed property of the Long Dock Company of Jersey City, and on the entire equipment of the Company.

The object of the loan is to fund the present floating debt of the Company, and to obtain means to continue the construction of the tunnel, dépôt, wharves, and other improvements on the Long Dock property. It will only increase the present indebtedness of the Company about $1,000,000. The following is a comparative statement of the past and present financial position of the Company:

	1855. Sept. 30.	1856. Sept. 30.	1857. Aug. 1.
Capital Stock	$10,023,959	$10,000,000	$11,000,000
Funded Debt	24,891,000	24,891,000	24,891,000
Floating Debt	1,211,768	1,104,970	2,002,135
Interest on Bonds due 1st August, less am't deposited to meet it	—	—	132,285
Total indebtedness	$26,102,768	$25,995,970	$27,025,420
Cash and Cash items	$180,758	$300,856	$127,077
Materials	504,655	502,541	535,000
Fuel	497,115	728,463	630,000
Steamers and propellers on Lake Erie	88,875	218,331	261,229
Rolling Stock loaned to C. & N. F. R. R.	100,000	100,000	100,000
Other Assets	10,456	46,234	28,509
Due by Agents	—	—	251,066
Advanced to Long Dock Company	—	—	430,521
Bonds of 1875 in Sinking Fund	322,000	794,000	1,315,500
	$1,703,857	$2,690,425	$3,648,902
Liabilities over Assets	$24,398,911	$23,305,545	$23,376,518

That the expenditures of the Long Dock Company are judicious, and sure to prove profitable to the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, no one can doubt who will examine the subject. The New-York and Erie Railroad Company have a lease (with the right to purchase at the original cost at any time after six years) of the entire property of the Long Dock Company, consisting of over 2,500 lots of ground, exclusive of the streets opened or to be opened, with ferry privileges, ferry slips and wharves now in construction. The wharves will offer 7,740 linear feet of berth room. Vessels drawing over 20 feet of water will receive the heavy products of the West directly from the cars, or from warehouses into which the cars will run and be unloaded in any weather, without danger or injury to property. The facilities and economy which this will offer to shippers and receivers must largely increase the traffic of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, and enable it to charge higher rates for transportation than those charged by other routes. The ferries will undoubtedly prove a source of revenue to the Company, whereas, at present, the ferriage of passengers and merchandise is a heavy tax on the Company.

Any portion of the 2,500 lots not needed by the New-York and Erie Railroad Company can be sold at any time, and by the terms of the lease the proceeds must be applied to the extinguishment or to the creation of a Sinking Fund for the extinguishment of the debt incurred for the improvement of the Long Dock property. The value of this property must be very great whenever the New-York and Erie Company transfer their traffic to the new terminus. CHARLES MORAN, President.
NATHANIEL MARSH, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 17, 1857.

LOAN FOR $500,000 FOR THE DEFICIENCY in the Sinking Fund, under Section 3, Article 7, of the Constitution.

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled "An act to provide means to support the Government," passed April 12, 1855, and in accordance with Section 3 of Article 7 of the Constitution, hereby give notice, that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 10th day of November next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, for which transferable certificates of stock will be issued in the name of the people of the State of New-York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund, under Section 3, Article 7, of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable quarterly, on the first days of January, April, July, and October, in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the 1st day of October, 1875. It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to take a less sum, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interest of the State. The proposals may be for the whole or any part of said loan, not less than $5,000. All proposals to be sealed up, and indorsed "Loan for the Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelope, directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, Albany.

The money will be required to be paid, five per cent. on the acceptance of the proposal, and the balance on the 16th day of November next.

Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State on account of the Canal Fund," in the Manhattan Company, New-York, or in the New-York State Bank, in the city of Albany. Interest on the loan will commence on the 16th day of November next, and the holders of the stock residing in the First and Second Judicial Districts, and those residing out of the State, will receive the interest on the Stocks held by them, quarterly, at the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York; and all other Stockholders at the New-York State Bank, in the city of Albany. Dated, Albany, Oct. 16, 1857.
H. R. SELDEN, Lieut. Governor.
LORENZO BURROWS, Comptroller.
JOEL T. HEADLEY, Sec'y of State.
STEPHEN CLARK, Treasurer.
STEPHEN B. CUSHING, Att'y Gen'l.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., }
No. 16 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 8, 1857. }

THE DEALERS WITH THE REPUBLIC Fire Insurance Company are respectfully notified that the Scrip for the years ending Dec. 31, 1854, 1855 and 1856, amounting to SEVENTY-FOUR AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (74½) upon the earned premiums, is all ready for delivery. Interest dividends of SIX per cent. per annum on the SCRIP ISSUES OF 1854 AND 1855, have also been declared, and are payable in cash, at their office, No. 16 WALL-STREET, where insurers against fire are requested to call and examine the liberal character of their organization, which makes the insurers participators in the profits, without assuming any of the risks of the Company. Section 18 of the Charter provides that all Scrip not called for within six years from the date of issue, shall be passed to the credit of the Company.

TRUSTEES.

Chas. H. Russell,
Danl. B. Fearing,
Wm. H. Russell,
Aug. C. Downing,
Gaz. B. Lamar,
Wm. B. Duncan,
N. H. Wolfe,
Isaac Townsend,
James Warren,
Arthur Leary,
M. W. Hamilton,
Denning Duer,
John Steward, Jr.,
Robert B. Minturn,
Reuben Withers,
Edw. C. Center,
Josiah Oakes,
Jos. Gaillard, Jr.,
J. M. Waterbury,
Wm. H. Cary,
George T. Adee,
John J. Astor, Jr.
Fred. A. Delano,
Joseph Howland,
Danl. D. Smith,
Fred. G. Foster,
Peleg Hall,
Robert S. Hone,
Sam. V. Hoffman,
Jacob Anthony, Jr.
J. P. G. Foster,
John A. C. Gray,

ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

OFFICE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON R. R. CO., }
CINCINNATI, Oct. 30, 1857. }

HOLDERS OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE Bonds of this Company, are requested to present for payment the interest warrants due in New-York, Nov. 1, 1857, to FRANK S. BOND at No. 21 Nassau-st. S. S. L. HOMMEDIEU, President.

CASH ORDERS FOR THE PURCHASE and sale of Stocks and Bonds solicited by MEIGS & GREENLEAF, No. 23 William-st., New-York.
REFERENCES—Bank of the Republic, American Exchange Bank, Metropolitan Bank, Merchants' Bank.

NOTICE.—THE INTEREST DUE 1ST PROXIMO IN this City on New-York Central Railroad Company Bonds, and Albany City 6 per cent. Stock, will be paid at the office of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1857.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Oct. 31, 1857.

THE COUPONS OF THE CHICAGO AND Milwaukee Railroad Company, due Nov. 1, will be paid at the Bank of the Republic.
H. A. TUCKER, Treasurer.

THE SMALL BILLS OF THE NEWARK (New-Jersey) Banks are received by us at ¼ per cent. discount. VAN VLEEK, READ & DREXEL,
No. 27 Wall-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO 59 WALL st., issue credits for Commercial and Traveling purposes, available in any part of the world.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE FIRM OF CORNING & CO. WILL be continued hereafter only for the purpose of liquidation.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1857.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day entered into copartnership under the name of BENEDICT & CO., for the transaction of an Exchange and Collection business, and for the purchase and sale of Stocks and Bonds on Commission.

By mutual arrangement, the business and good-will of the firm of CORNING & CO. have been relinquished to us, and for the present we will retain the offices occupied by them at No. 63 Wall-st.
(Signed.) E. CORNELIUS BENEDICT,
EDWARD P. KOHLY.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of FISHER, DENNY & CO., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of the late firm will be settled by A. FISHER & THOMAS DENNY, who will continue business under the firm of FISHER & DENNY, and solicit the patronage of their friends. ABIJAH FISHER,
THOMAS DENNY,
Nov. 2, 1857. CHAS. A. FISHER.

DISSOLUTION.—THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the style, name and firm of BECK, AHRENS & CO., is this day dissolved. New-York, Nov. 3, 1857. JOHN AHRENS, JOHN KRUGER, No. 220 Franklin-st.

$4 50 DOUBLE SOLE WATER-PROOF SEWED BOOTS NOW READY. ALSO, THOSE $3 50 CONGRESS BOOTS AT JONES', NO. 10 ANN-ST., NEAR THE MUSEUM.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after Monday, June 15, 1857, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave pier foot of Duane-st. as follows, viz.:

Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk.

Buffalo Express, at 6 A. M., for Buffalo.

Mail, at 9 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations.

Rockland Passenger, at 3:30 P. M., from foot of Chambers-st., *via* Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations.

Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg, Middletown and intermediate stations.

Emigrant at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations.

The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk, every day.

Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Buffalo, every day.

These Express trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
HOMER RAMSDELL, President.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing June 3, 1857—Trains leave dépôt corner White and Centre sts.:

9:30 A. M.—Express Mail Train for Albany, stopping at all stations north of Williams' Bridge.

6:15 P. M.—White Plains Train, stopping at all stations.

LEAVE TWENTY-SEVENTH-STREET.

7:45 A. M.—Williams' Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.

11 A. M.—Williams' Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.

11:30 A. M.—White Plains Train, stopping at all stations.

2:30 P. M.—Williams' Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.

4 P. M.—Millerton Train, stopping at all stations.

5 P. M.—Croton Falls Train, stopping at all stations.

6 P. M.—Williams' Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.

8 P. M.—Williams' Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY —Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

FALL ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing Oct. 28, 1857. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2, North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 3:30 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains and at 5 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 3:20 and 5 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 M. only.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, *via* JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., $3; 12 M., $2 25; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM OCT. 19, 1857, trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express trains, 6 A. M. and 5 P. M. Albany Mail and Freight train, 7 A. M. Albany Passenger train, 11½ A. M.; for Sing Sing, 9¾ A. M. and 4 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 12½ and 3½ P. M.; for Peekskill, 5½ A. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Sing Sing trains stop at the way stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 6¾ A. M. and 12:35 and 5¾ P. M., and East Albany at 7 and 8:25 A. M., and 1 and 6:10 P. M.

BANK NOTICES.

IN THE MATTER OF THE BANK OF HORNELLSVILLE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been by Hon. Ira Harris, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, appointed Receiver of the property and effects of the Bank of Hornellsville, and all creditors of the said Bank are required, within thirty days from the 26th day of October, 1857, to exhibit and establish their demands against said Bank before me, at my office, No. 229 Broadway, in the City of New-York; and all persons indebted to the said Bank are hereby required to render to the undersigned, at said office, within said time, an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively to the said Bank, and to pay the same; and all persons having in their possession any property or effects of the said Bank are hereby required to deliver the same to the undersigned within said time; and all persons holding any open or subsisting contract of the said Bank are hereby required to present the same, in writing and in detail, to the undersigned, at said office, within said time. SELAH SQUIRES, Receiver.
H. M. BARNARD, Attorney for Receiver.
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IN THE MATTER OF THE ISLAND CITY BANK.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been by Hon. Charles A. Peabody, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, appointed receiver of the property and effects of the Island City Bank; and all creditors of the said Bank are required, within thirty days from the 30th of September, 1857, to exhibit and establish their demands against said Bank before me, at my office, No. 21 Nassau-street, New-York. And all persons indebted to the said Bank are hereby required to render to the undersigned, at said office, within said time, an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively to the said Bank, and to pay the same; and all persons having in their possession any property or effects of the said Bank, are hereby required to deliver the same to the undersigned within said time, and all persons holding any open or subsisting contract of the said Bank are hereby required to present the same in writing and in detail to the undersigned, at said office, within said time. J. F. BUTTERWORTH, Receiver.
BURRILL, DAVISON & BURRILL,
Attorneys for Receiver.

IN THE MATTER OF THE EAST RIVER BANK.—Notice is hereby given that I have been appointed, by the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, Receiver of the property and effects of the East River Bank, of the City of New-York; and all creditors and persons having claims or demands against the said Bank are required to exhibit and establish such claims or demands before me, at the former banking-house of said bank, on the corner of Third-av. and Eight-st. in the City of New-York, within thirty days from the date hereof. And all persons having possession of any property belonging to said bank, and all persons indebted to said bank, are required to account and answer to me at said banking-house within the aforementioned time for the value of such property, and to pay such indebtedness. And all persons having open and subsisting engagements or contracts of the said bank are required to present the same in writing and in detail to me, within the aforementioned time at said banking-house.—Dated Oct. 23, 1857. DAVID BANKS, Receiver.
BANKS & ANDERSON, Att'ys for Receiver, 128 Nassau-st.

BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1857.

CIRCULAR.—THIS INSTITUTION, IN PURSUANCE of the resolutions of its Board, already published, will continue to receive Gold and Silver, Coin and Bullion on deposit from all its dealers and correspondents, and place the same to their credit respectively in Specie account, and will repay the amount on demand in Specie to such depositors on their checks drawn payable in Coin.

And during the suspension of Specie payments by the Banks in the City of New-York, or until further notice, this Bank will receive in payment of loans and discounted paper, and on deposit, the Notes and Certified Checks of other Banks in good standing circulating as current funds, and will pay Checks of Depositors on current account, in such currency only.

Parties depositing paper for collection will be deemed to concur in this arrangement, unless immediate and written notice to the contrary be given to this Bank.
JOHN A. STEVENS, President.
HENRY F. VAIL, Cashier.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, March 5, 1856.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute in such cases made and provided that all the Circulating Notes issued to J. RELF, an individual Banker, (Farmers' Banker, Mina, Chautanque County,) must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the Circulating Notes issued to the said Banker will be given up. JAS. M. COOK, Superintendent.

N. B.—The Commercial Bank of Albany will redeem the Notes in behalf of the Superintendent.
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IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 96 Warren-st., one door from Greenwich-st.—Interest at the rate of six per cent. on sums from $1 to $500. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 4 to 7 P. M.
V. L. BUXTON, Sec'y. W. M. CONCKLIN, Pres.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK GAS LIGHT CO., Oct. 17, 1857.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company, and a further dividend of $10 per share from the receipts prior to the reduction in the price of gas, payable to the stockholders on and after Monday, 2d of November next. The transfer book will be closed for one week prior to that date. By order. C. L. EVERITT, Secretary.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, }
NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1857. }

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER cent. on the capital stock of this Bank has been declared, payable on and after MONDAY, Nov. 2.
R. S. OAKLEY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, No. 71 Wall-st., New-York, Nov. 2, 1857. A Dividend of Ten per Cent. has been declared, payable on the 6th inst. By order of the Board of Directors.
J. H. LEGGETT, Secretary.

COAL.

COAL AT $5 PER TON.—THE PENNSYLVANIA Coal Company being unable to fully supply the retail demand for Coal from their yards No. 368 West-st., between Morton and Leroy sts., have for the convenience of families, made arrangements also to deliver for the present their superior White Ash Pittston Coal of all sizes, screened for family use, from

Pier foot of 23d-st., North River,
Pier foot of Jackson-st., East River,

at $5 per ton of 2,000 lbs. Cash to be paid in all cases when Coal is ordered. Coal will also be delivered on the same terms from the Company's yards foot of North 10th-st., Williamsburg. Pier foot of Cross Dock, near Taylor-st., Williamsburg; and Pier foot of Pacific-st., Brooklyn.
EDWIN H. MEAD, Secretary.

BALD EAGLE BITUMINOUS COAL—FROM the mines of the Taugascootack Coal Company. This coal is free from sulphur, and is well adapted for gas, steam, blacksmith and domestic uses. For sale by the single ton or more, by JAS. W. WILTSE,
No. 721 4th-st., near the Coal Yard, E. R.
Orders may be left with A. ASHFIELD, at the office of the Company, No. 24 William-st.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are:

The ATLANTIC, Capt. OLIVER ELDRIDGE.
The BALTIC, Capt. JOSEPH COMSTOCK.
The ADRIATIC, Capt. JAMES WEST.

These ships having been built by contract expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed; and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort.

Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $130; in second do., $75. Exclusive use of extra size state rooms, $375. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berth can be secured until paid for. The ships of this line have improved water-tight bulk-heads.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM LIVERPOOL.
Saturday, June 20......1857	Wednesday, June 24....1857
Saturday, July 4......1857	Wednesday, July 8....1857
Saturday, July 18......1857	Wednesday, July 23....1857
Saturday, Aug. 1......1857	Wednesday, Aug. 5....1857
Saturday, Aug. 15......1857	Wednesday, Aug. 19....1857
Saturday, Sept. 12......1857	Wednesday, Sept. 2....1857
Saturday, Sept. 26......1857	Wednesday, Sept. 30....1857
Saturday, Oct. 10......1857	Wednesday, Oct. 14....1857
Saturday, Oct. 24......1857	Wednesday, Oct. 28....1857
Saturday, Nov. 7......1857	Wednesday, Nov. 11....1857
Saturday, Nov. 21......1857	Wednesday, Nov. 25....1857
Saturday, Dec. 5......1857	Wednesday, Dec. 9....1857
	Wednesday, Dec. 24....1857

For freight or passage, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones, or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

ARABIA, Stone, leaves N. York Wednesday, Oct. 14.
NIAGARA, Wickman, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 21.
ASIA, Lott, leaves N. York Wednesday, Oct. 28.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 4.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. York Wednesday, Nov. 11.
CANADA, Shannon, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 18.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 25.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For Freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FARE REDUCED TO SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The magnificent steamship VANDERBILT, EDWARD HIGGINS commander, 5,268 tons, will sail

From NEW-YORK for SOUTHAMPTON & HAVRE	From SOUTHAMPTON and HAVRE for NEW-YORK.
Saturday......Dec. 5	Saturday......Nov. 14
	Saturday......Dec. 26

PRICE OF PASSAGE—First cabin, $100; second cabin, $50. Specie delivered in London and Paris. For freight or passage apply to D. TORRANCE, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

Letters for England and Europe, prepaid, 25 cents each half ounce, (by inclosure of postage stamps if from other cities,) will be received at No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York, up to 11½ o'clock on the morning of sailing.

GREAT REDUCTION ON FARE TO EUROPE.

First Cabin......$80 | Second Cabin......$50

In the first-class paddle-wheel steamship ARIEL, 2,000 tons, C. D. LUDLOW, Commander, and NORTH STAR, 2,500 tons, P. E. LEFEVRE, to sail from pier No. 3 North River, at noon precisely, carrying the United States Mails, viz.:

Leave New-York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen.	Bremen for Southampton and New-York.	Havre and Southampton for New-York.
N. Star,	Saturd'y, Nov. 28	Weds'day, Dec. 2.
Ariel, Sat'y, Nov. 28	Saturday, Dec. 26	Weds'day, Dec. 30.

These steamers touch at Havre. Specie delivered in London and Paris. For passage or freight apply to D. TORRANCE, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail Steamer ARAGO, D. LINES, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mail and passengers, on SATURDAY, Nov. 14, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37, North River, foot of Beach-st.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin......$130 | Second Cabin......$75

This ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that, in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below."

No freight will be taken after Thursday, Oct. 15. For freight or passage, apply to
WM. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—THE UNITED STATES Mail steamship BALTIC, J. J. COMSTOCK, Commander, will depart with the United States mails for Europe positively on SATURDAY, Nov. 7, at 12 o'clock M., from her berth at the foot of Canal-st.

For freight or passage, having unequaled accommodations for elegance and comfort, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st.

Passengers will please be on board at 11 o'clock A. M.

All letters must pass through the Post-Office; any others will be returned.

NOTICE.—The steamers of this line have improved water-tight compartments.

No expense has been spared to make the steamers of this line in all respects as good as new, and the thorough examination given them proves their mode of structure yet unequaled.

N. B.—Hereafter the regular built ships for this line will perform the entire service

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.—EDINBURG, 2,500 tons, WILLIAM CUMMING, Commander; NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander; GLASGOW, 1,952 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, Commander. The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing these new and powerful steamers from New-York to Glasgow direct, as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM GLASGOW.
Edinburg, Sat'day, Oct. 31, 12 noon.	Glasgow, Oct. 31
Glasgow, Wed'day, Nov. 25, 12 noon.	New-York, Nov. 18
New-York, Wed'ay, Dec. 16, 12 noon.	Edinburg, Dec. 2
Edinburg, Wed'ay, Dec. 30, 12 noon.	Glasgow, Dec. 19

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First class, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. An experienced surgeon attached to each steamer. For freight or passage apply to JAMES RAEBURN, Agent, No. 17 Broadway. New-York City bills or gold only received for passage.

FOR BREMEN DIRECT—TO SAIL NOV. 14.—The first-class paddle-wheel steamship ERICSSON, A. B. LOWBER, Commander, will leave for Bremen direct on SATURDAY, Nov. 14, from pier No. 37 North River.

First Cabin	$80
Second Cabin	50
Steerage	30

Only a limited number of steerage passengers will be taken.

For freight or passage, apply to E. H. SAND, No. 11 South William-st., or to DUNHAM & CO., No. 13 William st., corner Beaver.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR PORTSMOUTH, PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND.—The U. S. Mail steamship ROANOKE, Capt. THOMAS SKINNER, will leave on WEDNESDAY, 4th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Portsmouth the next afternoon, and at Petersburg the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern Mail Line. Those for Richmond will arrive there early on Friday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, with stateroom, to Norfolk, $8, to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 32 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—UNITED States Mail line.—The splendid steamship FLORIDA, Captain ISAAC CROWELL, will leave for Savannah on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4, from pier No. 4 North River, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely. Bills of lading signed only on board. For freight or passage, apply to SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamers of this line, on and after Saturday, Nov. 14, will leave at 3 o'clock P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

HARLEM AND NEW-YORK.—STEAMER SYLVAN SHORE leaves Harlem at 6, 8, and 10½ A. M.; 3 and 5½ P. M. Peck-slip at 7 and 9¼ A. M.; 1½, 4¼ and 6½ P. M. Landing at 120th-st., and 10th-st., except 7 A. M. and 5½ P. M.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE.
IMMENSE REDUCTION.
TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. BELOW THE USUAL PRICES.
MANNY & LEWIS,
No. 150 Bowery, corner Broome-st,
Are now selling
Their entire Stock,
consisting of the following articles:
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
from the most celebrated Makers,
DIAMOND JEWELRY,
Cameo, Coral and Gold Sets,
Vest, Chatelaine and Guard Chains,
Silver and Plated Tea Sets, Forks, Spoons,
Cake Baskets, Waiters, Castors, &c., &c.,
FOR CASH ONLY.
MANNY & LEWIS,
No. 150 Bowery, corner of Broome-st.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

BUCK SHOT, DROP SHOT AND BAR LEAD.—Our tower being now in full operation, we are enabled to furnish the above articles in any quantity.

We call especial attention to the quality and extra sizes of our manufacture. We warrant the contents of the bags to be the same as the samples shown—equal to the best, and superior to any offered in this market.
TATHAM & BROTHERS, No. 82 Beekman-st.

CUT NAILS AND SPIKES, CLINCH NAILS, Horse-shoe Iron, Nail Rods, &c., made of superior charcoal Iron, at the Sable Iron Works, for sale by the agent of the manufacturers, MERRITT TRIMBLE, No. 86 Broad-st. Parcels for the West can be delivered at Rouse's Point, Troy or Albany.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by a process of benumbing the gums, (entirely different from freezing.) I have used this process for eighteen months, and have extracted over twenty thousand teeth with perfect success. References given, if required. N. B. GRIFFEN, dentist, No. 297 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

MEDICAL.

ROMAN EYE BALSAM,
FOR WEAK AND INFLAMED EYES.

This balsam is the very best preparation that can be used for inflammatory diseases of the eyes. In cases where the ball of the eye is thickly covered with blood, it acts almost like magic, and removes all appearance of disease after two or three appliances. For sale by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU!

HELMBOLD'S Extra of Buchu cures Gravel.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures diseases of the Bladder.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures diseases of the Kidneys.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures Dropsy.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of "Buchu," for general weakness.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from excesses.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from exposure.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from imprudence.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for Secret and Delicate diseases.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu is taken by male and female.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU,

For nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, viz.: Loss of power, loss of memory, general weakness, dimness of vision, languor and universal lassitude of the muscular system, temporary suffusion, loss of sight, inability, &c.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, (which this medicine invariably removes,) soon follow fatuity and epileptic fits. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—Insanity and Consumption?

The records of Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness of the truth of this assertion.

With woful measures, wan Despair,
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU gives
Health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, procure the remedy at once.

Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character open to the inspection of all.

Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5, delivered to any address.

Address letters H. J. HELMBOLD, No. 52 South 10th-st., Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia.

Agents: BARNES & PARK, Broadway; F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway, New-York; and of all druggists and dealers throughout the United States, Canada and the British Provinces.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take no other.

Cures guaranteed.

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE—TRIESEMAR.—None are genuine unless the engravings of the Seals of the Patent Office of England, the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris and the Imperial College of Vienna, are fixed upon each wrapper and around each case.

Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW—Member of the Imperial College of Vienna and Royal College of Surgeons, London, who may be personally consulted at his residence, No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York, from 11 o'clock in the morning till 2, and from 4 o'clock till 8 in the evening. (Sundays excepted.)

TRIESEMAR No. 1—Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c.; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2—Entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste or smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. *Sold in tin cases and divided in separate doses, as administered* by Velpeau, Lalleman, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9.

The nine-dollar cases of the Triesemar and the larger sizes will be forwarded by Dr Barrow, carriage paid, immediately on receiving a remittance, to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer, thus securing to the public genuine European preparations, and effectually protecting them from spurious and pernicious imitations. The three-dollar cases sent as usual, but not free of carriage. No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York.

To be had also of C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway, N. Y.

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIAL'S, ACTON'S CURLING'S, and the Venereal Hospital Practice, of Paris and London, by Dr. LARMONT. As some persons afflicted with Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Strictures, Primary and Constitutional Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Impotency, &c., may not be aware of the fact, he takes this medium of informing them that he is the only graduate in this City who is exclusively treating and curing those diseases, and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases, at No. 82 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 10 A. M. till 9 P. M. The Doctor's MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, nearly 400 pages, 100 picture illustrations, is $1. It gives all the advertised medicines. It should be seen by the afflicted, before adopting any treatment, as it fully exposes the charlatans infesting this and other cities.

We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, &c.*

DR. GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP is universally acknowledged to be, par excellence, the only article extant for the complete removal of all such disfigurements of the skin as appear in the shape of pimples, tan, freckles, sunburn and morphew. Dr. G.'s Poudres Subtiles are equally remarkable for the surprising properties they possess in instantaneously removing superfluous hair, without injury to the skin, may be seen tested. His Vegetable Liquid Rouge, for imparting to the cheek and lip a brilliant, permanent, and natural tinge, is sui generis. Also, Lily White, Hair Restorative, Hair Dye, Oriental Cream, &c.

AGENTS—CALLENDER, Philadelphia; BATES, Boston; GREEN, Worcester; CARLETON, Lowell; POST, Rochester; Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn, and at Dr. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S Old Established Dépôt, No. 67 Walker-st., first store from Broadway.

DR. WATSON'S NEW WORK.—"THE CAUSE AND CURE,"—A complete practical treatise on spermatorrhoea and premature exhaustion, with local debility, induced by early indiscretion, excess, or other causes, in which the nature and effects of this insidious malady, together with the treatment, are explained; illustrated by numerous anatomical plates and drawings. With a supplement on genito-urinary diseases. Price $1. To be had of the author, who may be consulted confidentially, at 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATE'S FRIEND and other remedies for private diseases are the *ne plus ultra*. All disappointed of a cure will, under Dr. WARD'S treatment, in a few days, feel that "Richard is himself again." A quick and permanent cure guaranteed in every case. Unexampled success in female diseases. Monthly Pills, $5 per box; never fail of the effect intended. All the afflicted, come to Dr. WARD. Office No. 289 Canal-st., third door east of Broadway.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. WATSON has for a long series of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than twenty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. WATSON is in constant attendance, from 7 in the morning until 9 at night, at his consulting rooms and residence, No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway. The consulting rooms are separate. WM. WATSON, M. D.,
Formerly Surgeon to the Lock Hospital.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CAN BE HAD at the old office, No. 3 Division-st., and no where else; all others are malicious counterfeits of this, the most valuable discovery of medical science, it being the only thing on earth that will really cure and root out of the human system the rank and poisonous virus of the venereal disease; $1 per vial. Beware of a handbill stating Dr. HUNTER has removed. It's a deception.

PILES.—DR. ABERNETHY'S GREAT EUROPEAN REMEDY—Highly recommended by the Faculty of Physicians, London, is now introduced in America, and all who suffer from that distressing complaint, the PILES, should purchase one bottle and thereby obtain a speedy cure.

Sold at the store of WM. J. HANNINGTON, No. 820 Broadway. Price 50 cents a bottle.

DR. CULVERWELL'S RADICAL REGENERATOR—A superlative remedy for seminal weakness, sexual debility, impotency, involuntary emissions, piles, &c., in both sexes. For sale at WELLS & CO.'S, No. 115 Franklin-st. Price $2. Full particulars of this entirely new, wonderful remedy, given by sending one stamp to Box No. 4,586 Post-Office, New-York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO MILK CONSUMERS.—NOTICING A CALL for a meeting of milkmen in the City papers for the purpose of advancing the price of milk to seven cents per quart, and believing it to be an imposition about to be practiced upon the public, (more particularly at the present crisis, when everything is depreciating,) as the undersigned believes, and from 20 years' experience knows that milk at the present prices is higher than any other article of country produce, we take this method of informing the public that they will discountenance any movement calculated to advance the present prices. The undersigned now sells the milk of over 1,500 cows, and would be glad to double that number at the present prices; therefore makes this proposition. They will furnish pure milk to persons buying $5 worth of tickets at a reduction of 10 per cent. from former prices. For references as to the quality and regularity of supply, we would refer to our numerous customers, some of which we have supplied for over 20 years. J. & D. BATES,
No. 57 6th-av., New-York.

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.—CAPTAIN MOSES HOYT, Agent for underwriters for Nassau, N. P. and its vicinity, has been provided with a suitable vessel and wrecking materials in order to cruise on and about the Bahama Banks, and render advice and assistance to vessels stranded or in distress.

Shipmasters who may require aid or counsel in case of disaster, are respectfully requested to confer with Captain HOYT and unite with him in such measures as may be deemed best for the interests of all concerned.

NOTICE.—AS SOME OF OUR NOTES ARE IN the hands of parties who are unknown to us, the holders thereof are respectfully requested to favor us with their address or call at our office and receive a proposition for settlement.
BOWEN, McNAMEE & CO.

LAND WARRANTS.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED
BY TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,
NO. 76 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
Orders promptly supplied. Warrants always on hand.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.—JOHN C. BOECKEL vs. FREDERICK A. COE, Charles Wood, Abejah R. Tewkesbury, Mary E. Boeckel, Mary Ann Peck, Benjamin Philipps, Alfred H. Briendage, Ivory Lord, Caroline Gomprecht, Charles Thurston, Thomas F. Sears, Luther A. Hill, John F. Whitney, Thomas Craven, Oliver Cornue, Daniel W. Middleton, Christiana Lippencolt, Adolph Sandrock, Frederick Ruoff, Charles Smith, William S. Brokaw, E. G. Makin, John Morrison, John H. Hazell, Andrew Armstrong, Depyster D. Austin, John and William Dixon, A. Gerald, Cummings Hale, J. Remsen, Wm. P. Robinson, Baruch Rothshild, James Worden, John H. Simmons, O. F. Bachelder, John Ford, James Fitzgerald, Henry Mark, Morris McDonold, Daniel Styles, Richardson Tewkesbury, Samuel T. Tapley, Margaret Ann Adams, William M. King, Gidding M. Keyes and Clark M. Sanders, Martha C. Price, James W. Russell, Asa Waterman, J. D. Marse, John Baker, Letitia A. Fleet, administratrix of John G. Fleet deceased, Alfred A. Valentine and William H. Butler, Alfred Roe, John W. Buckmaster, John Cocks, Joseph Agate, Albert Richards and Charles Douchy, William Patrick, John Horan, George W. Stow, George C. Smally and Alfred W. Bartlett, Elisha Bloomer, Edgar F. Peck,—Summons for relief. To the above-named defendants, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the Office of the Clerk of the County of Suffolk, in the village of Riverhead, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on me at No. 53 Ludlow-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Oct 26, 1857.
HORATIO SIMMS, Attorney for Plaintiff.

The complaint herein was filed in the County Clerk's Office at Riverhead on the 27th day of October, 1857.
HORATIO SIMMS, Attorney for Plaintiff.
n4-1aw6wW*

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—LLEWELLYN S. HASKELL, THOMAS B. MERRICK and BUCKLAND W. BULL against ROBERT B. EATON, GEORGE H. HILL and JOHN W. CANDLER.—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 106 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of eight hundred and sixty-five dollars and seventy-six cents, with interest from the 1st day of October, 1857, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Oct. 2, 1857. WM. E. CURTIS,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 22d day of October, 1857. WM. E. CURTIS,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.
o28-1aw6wW*

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—HARMON K. WELLS and JONATHAN S. CHRISTIE against JAMES OLMSTEAD and CHARLES PERFECT.—To the above-named defendants, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 167 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of thirteen hundred and nine dollars and thirty-eight cents, with interest thereon from the 13th day of September, 1857, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Sept. 18, 1857.
W. WELLS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in this action was filed in the Office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 6th day of October, 1857.
o7-1aw6wW* W. WELLS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

SUPREME COURT.—THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK against THE MUSKINGHAM BRANCH BANK, Branch of the State Bank of Ohio.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed this day in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 36 Wall-street, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand dollars, with interest from the 15th day of September, 1857, besides the costs of this action and fees of protest.—Dated New-York, Sept. 30, 1857.
s30-1aw6wW* WM. C. R. ENGLISH, Pl'ff's Att'y.

SUPREME COURT.—THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK against THE MUSKINGHAM BRANCH BANK, Branch of the State Bank of Ohio.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, which is this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 36 Wall-st., within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of twenty-two hundred and forty dollars, with interest from the 22d day of September, 1857, besides the costs of this action, and fees of protest.—Dated New-York, Sept. 29, 1857.
WM. C. R. ENGLISH,
s30-1aw6wW* Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT.—THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK against THE CHAMPAIGN COUNTY BANK.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, which is this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 36 Wall-street, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand dollars, with interest from the 4th day of September, 1857, besides the costs of this action and fees of protest.—Dated Sept. 29, 1857.
WM. C. R. ENGLISH,
s30-1aw6wW* Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—MARTHA HEALY against MICHAEL HEALEY.—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 9th day of October, 1857, at the City Hall, New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 347 Broadway, in said City, twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in complaint.—Dated New-York, Oct. 8, 1857. SPENCER & SANFORD,
o14-1aw6wW* Plaintiff's Attorneys.

N. Y. SUPREME COURT.—DOROTHEA FOSTER, plaintiff, against JOSEPH FOSTER, defendant.—Summons.—For Relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To JOSEPH FOSTER, the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the City of New-York, at the City Hall in the city of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, at No. 53 Liberty-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated New-York, Sept. 16, 1857.
ZITZ & KAPP, Plaintiffs' Att'ys.
s23-1aw12W* No. 53 Liberty-st.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS FAIRWEATHER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the dwelling of WILLIAM H. FAIRWEATHER, No. 443 2d-av., in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of February next.—Dated New-York, July 28, 1857. SUSAN FAIRWEATHER, Administratrix.
WM. H. FAIRWEATHER, Administrator.
jy29-1aw6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN P. ROPKE, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at the office of JAMES GRIDLEY, No. 59 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of January next.—Dated July 13, 1857. CAROLINE ROPKE,
jy15-1aw6mW* Administratrix, &c.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY HART, late of the City of New-York, Broker, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of John Flanley, No. 1,002 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of January next.—Dated New-York, July 21, 1857.
M. T. BRENAN, } Executors.
jy22-1aw6mW* JOHN FLANLEY, }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES F. E. KLUGKIST, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 25 South-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of April next.—Dated New-York, Sept. 25, 1857.
JOHN P. KOHL, } Executors.
o7-1aw6mW* CARL STRUVER, }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against CHARLES REILLY, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the residence of FRANCIS KELLY, No. 282 Pacific-street, in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 14th day of April next.—Dated Oct. 7, 1857. FRANCIS KELLY, } Executors.
o14-1aw6mW* PHILIP REILLY, }

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—New and beautiful styles of enameled, solid oak and grained chamber furniture. Housekeepers in want of these cheap and fashionable styles of Bedroom Furniture, will find an extensive assortment at H. F. FARRINGTON'S Warerooms, No. 362 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st., New-York.

IRON BEDSTEADS.—THE NEW-YORK IRON Bedstead Manufacturing Company, No. 175 Centre-st., near Howard, call the attention of purchasers to their large stock, which they will dispose of at wholesale and retail at the lowest cash prices.

PRICE'S INODOROUS GLYCERINE—$1 50 per lb. bottle; just imported and now selling off below wholesale price at retail, for cash.
ARTHUR WILLMER, Importer,
No. 107 Fulton-st., second floor, New-York.

THE ELECTIONS.

[*Continued from First Page.*]

There was some little row [illegible] in the Seventeenth Ward. There were plenty of gangs of boys about the polls, whom the excitement of Election day appeared to stimulate to deeds of mischief. These urchins, some of them pretty large ones, occasioned considerable trouble to the shop-keepers in some parts of the Seventeenth Ward. At about 10 o'clock a large crowd of them, led on by four men, in ragged raiment clad, carrying a calf upon their shoulders, marched in procession up Avenue B to Tenth-street. There were a number of policemen standing on the corner of Avenue B and Eleventh-street, in whose honor the crowd enunciated a series of hoots and yells in passing. The Police did not notice them. They then commenced an onslaught upon a baker's wagon, which was standing near by, and helped themselves freely to bread. The efforts of the man in charge of the wagon to escape from them were unavailing; stones and bricks and other missiles were thrown at him and his horses when he attempted to drive off. Such a scrambling as ensued for the loaves, to which the little loafers helped themselves freely, will only be equalled by the voracity of those who seek loaves and fishes from the successful candidates after the election. The object of the crowd seemed to be merely the gratification of a malicious appetite for injuring somebody. They marched about through Mackerelville destroying every thing which came in their way. Most of the shop-keepers in that vicinage closed their places of business. At the Twelfth District Poll a crowd of ruffians upset the Republican and American boxes at about 12 o'clock. It was stated that PAT MULLIGAN was their leader. They did no further damage. A fight between a gang of rowdies called the "Forty Thieves," and another which rejoiced in the appellation of the "First-avenue Regulators," created some excitement about Tompkins-square, where it took place at noon. The "Regulators" drove the "Thieves" out of the Square. A good many stones were thrown, but little damage done. Urchins in the crowd tore down a portion of the fence surrounding Tompkins-square, and carried off the wood. A posse of policemen, headed by Sergeant McKELVIE, of the Seventeenth Ward, dispersed the crowd. The Police seized some of the saws and other utensils which the rowdies used in demolishing the fence.

THE NIGHT IN TAMMANY.

As of yore (when any hope of a successful result is anticipated) the Democracy met in the Old Wigwam to hear the returns and such remarks upon them as the speaking members should be inclined to make and listen to songs from the Wandering Minstrel, KERRIGAN. At an early hour the "ball supper room", of Tammany was thronged by Democrats eager to learn the general features of the result. When the room became crowded, Hon. M. A. HART arose and said: In view of the great triumph which we are advised the Democratic Party has achieved this day in the City of New-York, it would be inappropriate that we should give vent to our feelings in joyousness in so small a room. With the due appreciation of our feelings, Mr. BROWN, proprietor of the hotel, has already caused to be brilliantly illuminated the hall of the old wigwam; where for many years the Unterrified and the Ever-true have met to discuss affairs of State previous to making nominations, and to celebrate the success of their men after the day of election. It only remains for me to say that the doors are open and the wigwam is free to all.

As soon as this announcement had been made there was a rush to the principal hall of Tammany, and it was soon filled to overflowing. Hon. JOHN COCHRANE was unanimously elected Chairman for the evening, and his election was followed by three hearty cheers. On assuming the duties, he said:

GENTLEMEN: You have assembled to hear the news of our triumph, which is complete. As the reports come in they will be read to you, and I am sure the ideas you now have of the result will not be changed by those returns, and that you will meet with no disappointment. As I have said, the returns will be read as they come in, and during the intervals you will have the pleasure of listening to such speeches as gentlemen may be inclined to make, and such songs as those who are musical may feel inclined to sing.

This speech was responded to by cries of "KERRIGAN, KERRIGAN." The inevitable KERRIGAN appeared, and treated the company to the "Liberty Tree," which was received with cheers.

While Mr. KERRIGAN was singing, some returns had been received, and, as soon as he had concluded, Mr. COCHRANE announced that the Tenth Ward had given a Democratic majority over all of 529—over any single party of 1,006. In addition, he asked, when the Tenth so speaketh, what shall we hear of the entire City? He then read that the Second District in the Eighth Ward had given 147, and another 270 majority. A portion of the Third Ward had given for TUCKER 436, for CLAPP 150—and 200 majority over all. These were all the returns that had been received up to that time. Mr. COCHRANE remarked, that from what they had heard of the returns, they would doubtless arrive at the conclusion that the vote was light for all parties, and he believed that the result would show that it was light throughout the State. But he also believed that the aggregate would show that the lightness of the vote lay with the opposition, rather than with the Democracy, the reason being that those who generally voted with the Republican and American parties had suffered most seriously by the recent panic, and that, having arrived at the conclusion that the principles they had supported were not those from which relief was to be anticipated, they had either been careless of the result or had cast their votes for the Democratic nominees. They had undoubtedly arrived at a conclusion which the Democracy had long known to be a fact, that the principles and practice of the Republican and American leaders were enough to ruin any country. For these reasons they would find the vote of their opponents extremely light. But, at the same time, they had no reason to expect that their own returns in the City would prove as heavy as during the Presidential election. The reason was, that the leaders of the Democratic Party in the City, and the people themselves who were of the Democratic Party, had taken it for granted that a triumph was sure, and consequently had not exerted themselves with their usual energy and effect. During the Presidential canvass every Democrat felt that his vote was necessary to the safety of the Union. He felt that there was danger if he were supine, and he was found at the poll. On the present occasion, although the principles at stake were as important to the success of the State, the feeling that a triumph was sure had made them somewhat lax in the performance of their duties. This was a mistake. The interests at stake on the present election were of more vital importance to the people of New-York than on any other occasion. It was not, shall the Union be preserved—that was safe, but it was, should they themselves be protected in the rights that were dearest to them, or should they consent to their being taken away—the issue was, whether the money which the laborer receives for his services at night should be good for his groceries in the morning. He would repeat, as the question would be often asked why, in view of those circumstances, is our vote in the City, on this occasion, less than on the Presidential election? He would answer it by reminding them of the course of strong, brave boys at school—who, when dared to fight by a lad of inferior strength, made up the odds by proposing to fight with one hand tied behind him. This was what the Democracy had done to-day. They had tied one hand behind them, taken the Republicans and Know-Nothings by the collar, and licked them both. And yet, under all the circumstances if they had 10,000 majority in the City, it would be a greater Democratic triumph than the 25,000 plurality of the Presidential election. What the result might be in the State, he was not in a position to tell; the State was in the hands of the Republican Party, and the majority of last year was a large one to overcome in a single effort. There had been, for a number of years, a striking difference of opinion between the people of the State and the people of the City. The people of the State (the Republican and Know-Nothing portion of it) had been in the habit of considering the City as a sort of Egypt—or as in Egyptian darkness. They had said the State would be all right if it were not for the City—that always troubled them. They of the City had assured them that they were all right; that they would sustain the Union and the Constitution, and that it was the people of the country who were in Egyptain darkness. He believed that the time had arrived when the City would be able to show them that they were enlightened; that they were ripe. In conclusion he remarked that they would hear to-night from the State, and he believed that it would turn out on this occasion to have been as bright and lively as the City.

Here, a gentleman in the audience, whose name was subsequently ascertained to be FRUNO, wished to know whether Judge PEABODY was anybody? He had prostituted his office, and he believed him unfit to occupy a seat as Judge of the Supreme Court.

At this point returns were received from the first and third districts of the Seventeenth Ward, which Mr. COCHRANE said had been before Know-Nothing, but now were Democratic. He then stated that the Seventh Ward had given 966 majority for the Democratic ticket over all others.

A VOICE—"How about the bloody Sixth?"

Mr. COCHRANE, in answer—"Its all Democratic." I am requested to offer a reward for any genuine Know-Nothing or Republican vote cast to-day in the Sixth Ward. [Cheers.] He then stated that the returns from the Fifth Ward showed a majority of eight hundred in favor of the Democratic ticket. At this point Mr. FRUNO, who had, while in the audience, made the inquiry relative to Judge PEABODY, ascended the platform and denounced that gentleman at considerable length. When he had concluded, Mr. COCHRANE announced that the Sixteenth Ward had given RICHARD SCHELL, their candidate for Senator, a majority of 500. He had also a word to say in relation to the Fifteenth Ward. That, they all knew, was the silk-stocking Ward of the City. Formerly, when the weather was fine, when there was no rain nor any dust, the silk stockings used to turn out opposition majorities of from 1,500 to 2,000. If the skies were lowering, or the streets were dusty, they would not cast over 1,000 or 1,200. All they had now was 244 for Fusion, and he had reason to believe that was an exaggeration. The Fourteenth Ward had rolled up a majority of 1,700 for TUCKER.

KERRIGAN—Three cheers for the Fourteenth; which were given.

There were then cries of "A song," "A song." As soon as they had ceased, an Inspector from the Fifteenth Ward stated that it had returned a Democratic majority. [Loud cheers for the redeemed Fifteenth.] After which Mr. KERRIGAN came forward with a song. He said he would be obliged to suppose himself HORACE GREELEY for a few moments—he did not know how he could succeed, for he had never tried it, but he must attempt, for he was about to sing the "Republicans' Lament." It was a doleful ditty, ending with the following refrain:

"Oh, dear! our fate is sure,
I and my party must die;
Oh, yes, for soon they'll inscribe on our tomb:
'Here do the Know-Nothings and Woolly-Heads lie.'"

He was followed by ANDREW JACKSON PLUMBE, who spoke extensively on general principles and the sure success of the Democracy.

During his speech Alderman CLANCY appeared and stated, amid the cheers of the audience, that the Sixth Ward had given 2,034 majority for the State ticket, and that the majority for the County ticket would exceed that. This was followed by the announcement that the Eighteenth Ward had given a majority for the Democracy of 800 over all.

Mr. PLUMBE concluded with a eulogy upon Alderman CLANCY and a strong desire for the success of Democratic principles. When he had concluded, there were loud cries for "CLANCY, CLANCY," but Mr. CLANCY had gone out.

The Eighth Ward was then announced as having given a Democratic majority of 400 over all, and the Thirteenth as having given a majority of 690.

At this point Marshal RYNDERS appeared and was greeted with cheers. He said he was glad to find them so enthusiastic to-night. He wished they had been more so during the day, for the Democratic vote was lighter than it should have been. And yet, he did not know but it was all right after all. It was the custom in the country where he was brought up and where the snow fell three feet deep when it snowed long enough, to let a fellow up after he had been badly beaten, and he thought it had perhaps been too bad to have licked their opponents any worse than they had. He was not much in the humor for making a speech, for he was very tired.

A VOICE—No you ain't. Go ahead.

Marshal RYNDERS—I tell you I am, and I know better than you. I got up this morning at 5 o'clock, because I had heard an intimation that they were going to steal our boxes. I was not alarmed about it, but I thought it was well to be around. And now, under all the circumstances, I think, if we roll up a majority of from 15,000 to 20,000 for the State ticket, in the City, we will do very well. I believe the prospect is very good for the State. I have seen some returns from the country, and think it looks fair; but still we may have been beaten. We might have done better in the City. A man said to me this evening: "You ought to have rolled up 25,000 majority." I told him we could have done it just as well as not, if he had asked for it before; but he had come too late. Their majority reminded him of the story, of the negroes who were set to fight—

A VOICE—Louder.

Marshal RYNDERS—I'm telling a story about two niggers—and I'll tell it as loud as I can. I suppose there are a number of Republicans here, they usually do come to Tammany to hear some fun; they never hear any at their own quarters, because they are always beaten, and I am glad they do come, and I hope they'll stay, for I can assure them that we are like an India rubber ball, the harder we are thrown down the higher up we'll bound. They thought, said the Marshal, they were going to beat us by shutting off our rum. They passed an act at the last session of the Legislature closing all the rum-shops on election day, and believed that by doing so they would succeed in defeating the Democracy. But they had failed. Now he would tell his nigger story. In the Fifteenth Ward, they called them *negroes* or colored brethren—down in Virginia, they called them niggers. Well, there was an old man, and he had a great big stout nigger, and he offered him to fight any other nigger in town. Another nigger was produced, and got awfully pummeled. The old man then offered a little nigger, but it was said that he did not amount to anything, and was not worth counting in. The old man replied, that although he was little he was "some," and if they tried him, they would find him so. So it was with their majority. Although it was little, comparatively, it was a great deal under the circumstances. It also reminded him of a fight he had out on Long Island when he was a boy. He had bet a dollar on the race with a big fellow, who tried to cheat him out of it. He was smaller himself, but he tackled him and the people cried out, "Go in RYNDERS, go in." and he did go in and whipped him—although it was a hard job and he did not like it much. So it was with their majority. It was but small, but they had a hard job in the State under the circumstances, and to win was a triumph. He wished to ask the President how the Eighteenth Ward stood.

KERRIGAN—Ah! that's bully.

Mr. COCHRANE read the Democratic majority.

MARSHAL RYNDERS—Well, that beats all. Gentlemen, the Chairman ain't humbugging is he? [Cries of no, no.] Well, I'm glad to hear it. The Republicans and Know-Nothings were married a short time ago, and here it is. Why, it ain't as big as Mrs. CUNNINGHAM'S bogus baby. But another word about the rum business: We have beaten them worse without the rum than with it, and I do believe that if at the next election they would shut off not only the rum but the water, there would not be more than 100 of the Republicans and Know-Nothings left in the City. They shut off the lager and the gin. You could not get any gin in the Sixth Ward; but, by the bye, the gin in the Sixth Ward ain't gin—it's Irish whisky, made up in the western part of the State. I have drank it many a time, and I know that is so. You know that, too, CHARLEY. [A VOICE—That's a fact, Marshal RYNDERS.] Then there was the glass bollot-boxes. They were going to make a great change with them. But they were just the thing for the Democracy. When a Democratic ballot went in it could be seen, and there were Democrats enough around to watch that it didn't come out again. We beat them with the glass ballot-boxes, and we can beat them with any boxes. A Democrat can vote in any box [Laughter.] Then there was the police. They were appointed by the Republican Party. He wished to state that he had been over the entire City during the day, and he could state that they had behaved very well. They stood in corners, and were very *civil*, indeed. They were very prudent, and, therefore, did not get themselves into a great deal of trouble. In the Seventh Ward there was one who made himself rather officious, and a friend of his—a French gentleman from the County Galway—touched him lightly on the nob and he was quiet. He, the Marshal, saw how the thing was done, and as he was buttoned up, and might possibly be mistaken for a policeman, he thought it prudent to move out of the way, for he was satisfied that his French friend might beat a man over the head with the stick he had a very long time without making him laugh. [Applause.]

At this point more returns were received.

The Fourteenth Ward was announced as having given 1,560 Democratic majority, and the Twelfth Ward 500. After that announcement Marshal RYNDERS retired amid the cheers of the audience.

Judge MORTON was the next speaker. He joined heartily in the cheers for Marshal RYNDERS, and considered that the smallness of the vote would make no serious difference to their country ticket. That, he was sure, had been elected. It had been charged that there was treachery in the camp—that the name of the bold MINOR had been struck from the ballots. He did not charge that it was so.

VOICES—It was so.

Judge MORTON—Yes, but it was known yesterday, and MINOR will be the next Registrar for the County of New-York. He spoke of the Judiciary and of the other officers, and felt sure that all the Democratic nominees had been elected. He hoped they had carried the State. But even if they had come within twenty or thirty thousand of it, they were in a good position for the next election.

Mr. KERRIGAN then sang his favorite song, entitled "The Democratic Father and Son." Following this, a summary of the returns was read by Mr. COCHRANE, who made some concluding remarks, in which he urged the necessity of making every effort at the December election for the defeat of the opposition, and the present occasion would awaken them for the City election in December.

Mr. KERRIGAN sang a new version of the "Liberty Tree," and after brief remarks from others, the meeting separated.

The other parties (the Republican and American) made no particular demonstration last evening. They had no "head-quarters" open for the reception of returns, and were not congregated in large numbers in any portion of the City.

THE ELECTION IN KINGS COUNTY.

COMPLETE TRIUMPH OF THE DEMOCRACY.

The election in Kings County passed off very quietly, and a very small vote was polled. The only occurrence to disturb the monotony of the day was the explosion of a ballot-box early in the morning, at the First District polls in the Third Ward, Brooklyn, caused by heat, and a little disturbance at the opening of the polls in the First District of the Second Ward. Here a man named THOMAS MCNAMARA objected to a man named THOMPSON, a Republican, acting as Inspector. He was intoxicated, and after tearing down the American and Republican posters, in the presence of three policemen, who did not interfere, the Deputy Superintendent of Police arrived on the ground and caused the offender to be arrested.

The county has given the Democratic State officers a decided majority. The Democratic local ticket is supposed to be elected in every instance, with the single exception of Gen. HARMANUS DURYEA, in the Third Assembly District, embracing the Fourth and Tenth Wards.

This result was loudly attributed by some Republicans to the action of the Americans, a large number of whom worked against the Union ticket, and either voted for the Democratic candidates or did not vote at all.

The officers supposed to be elected are as follows:

Sheriff—George Remsen.

Superintendents of the Poor—Barnabas H. Booth, John J. White.

State Senators—Second District—Samuel Sloan. Third District—Francis B. Spinola.

Members of Assembly—First District—John A. Voorhees. Second District—Moses S. Beach. Third District—Harmanus B. Duryea. Fourth District—David M. Chauncey. Fifth District—John A. Dayton. Sixth District—John Hanford. Seventh District—George W. Bleecker.

Justice of Sessions—John A. Emmans.

Coroners—Winant E. Bennett, Cornelius Cozine.

POSTSCRIPT.

WEDNESDAY, 5 O'CLOCK A. M.

ADDITIONAL ELECTION RETURNS.

New-York State.

KINGS COUNTY.

The Republicans and Americans fused on Legislature and county officers, but the Democrats have carried nearly every name on their ticket against the coalition. It is believed that General DURYEA, in the Third Assembly District, is the only Fusionist elected. Last year the Democratic vote in the county was nearly 3,000 below the aggregate of their opponents.

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Ghent—Tucker 127; Clapp 171; Putnam.

DUTCHESS COUNTY.

Pokeepsie 639; Clapp 819; Putnam 141.

PUTNAM COUNTY.

Carmel—Tucker 195; Clapp 142; Putnam 11.

Kent—Tucker 141; Clapp 72.

Putnam Valley—Tucker 95; Clapp 30; Putnam 32.

South East—Tucker 171; Clapp 89.

Phillips—Tucker 411; Clapp 124.

Town of Rye—First District—Secretary of State—Tucker, 84; Clapp, 24. Judge of the Court of Appeals—Denio, 15 majority. Assembly—Southerland, 42 majority. State Senate—B. Brandreth, 20 majority.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

White Plains—Tucker 138; Clapp 60; Putnam 23.

Scarsdale—No returns.

Pelham—Tucker 22; Putnam 29.

New Rochelle—Tucker 143; Clapp 33; Putnam 53.

Mamoroneck—Tucker 43; Clapp 20; Putnam 32.

The Democrats are believed to have a large majority on the State ticket. Dr. Brandreth, Democrat, is probably elected Senator. Flagg, Republican, in the First Assembly District, and Sutherland, Democrat, in the Second, are also probably elected.

At Dover Plains, Dutchess County, the Democrats on the State ticket are reported to have a majority of 150, and at Pawlings, Dutchess County, 267 majority.

Mamaroneck—Tucker, 43; Clapp, 20; Putnam, 52.

Mt. Pleasant—Tucker, 39; Clapp, 33; Putnam, 53.

New-Rochelle—Tucker, 143; Clapp, 33; Putnam, 53.

Pelham—Tucker, 22; Putnam, 29.

Poundridge—Tucker, 88; Clapp, 71; Putnam, 35.

Scarsdale—Tucker, 17; Clapp, 6; Putnam, 4.

White Plains—Tucker, 138; Clapp, 60; Putnam, 23.

Bedford—Tucker, 130; Clapp, 112; Putnam, 139.

Three Districts wanting.

Mamaroneck—Denio, 42; Jenkins, 19; Ketchum, 34.

Mount Pleasant, Denio, 49; Jenkins, 43; Ketchum, 44.

New Rochelle—Denio, 142; Jenkins, 28; Ketchum, 53.

Putnam, Denio, 22; Ketchum, 29.

Poundridge—Denio, [illegible]; Jenkins, 70; Ketchum, 39.

Scarsdale—Denio, 22; Jenkins, 4; Ketchum, 1.

White Plains—Denio, 141; Jenkins, 53; Ketchum, 20.

Three Districts wanting.

SENATOR.

Mamaroneck—Brandreth 43; Ferdon, 43; Bleakley, 6.

Mount Pleasant—Brandreth, 39; Ferdon, 33; Bleakley, 53.

New-Rochelle—Brandreth, 144; Ferdon, 55; Bleakley, 18.

Pelham—Brandreth, 21; Ferdon, 27.

Poundridge—Brandreth, 89; Ferdon, 100.

Scarsdale—Brandreth, 17; Ferdon, 6; Bleakly, 4.

White Plains—Brandreth, 130; Ferdon, 51, Bleakley, 20.

Bedford—Brandreth, 167; Ferdon, 110; Bleakley, 14.

MONROE COUNTY.—(Complete.)

Clapp, 500 majority.

CAYUGA COUNTY.

Ledyard—Tucker, 35; Clapp, 226; Putnam, 22.

NIAGARA COUNTY.

Lockport—Tucker, 558; Clapp, 732; Putnam, 504.

Cambria—Tucker, 73; Clapp, 150; Putnam, 44.

Pendleton—Tucker, 73; Clapp, 57; Putnam, 70.

Hurthand—Tucker, 104; Clapp, 251; Putnam, 127.

In Monroe County the Fusion (Democrat and American) candidate for County Treasurer is elected. First and Second Districts elected Democratic Assemblymen. Third District doubtful. Peterson elected to the Senate.

In the town of Lockport Senator Storr, Independent, has 1009 majority over Upham, Republican.

TIOGA COUNTY (COMPLETE).

200 Republican majority.

DELAWARE COUNTY.

Deposit—9 Democratic majority.

ORANGE COUNTY.

Deer Park—Tucker 65 majority; Denio 71 majority.

TOMPKINS COUNTY (COMPLETE.)

Republicans have about 1400 majority.

ALBANY COUNTY.

In County Democrats have about 4000 majority over Republicans.

ONONDAGA COUNTY.

Nason (Rep.) is reelected Senator, and Fraser is elected to the Assembly from the First District.

OSWEGO COUNTY.

Richland—Tucker, 227; Clapp, 343; Putnam, 11.

Hannibal—Tucker, 137; Clapp, 258; Putnam, 80.

ERIE COUNTY.

Fourteen Towns, including Buffalo City—Tucker, 5,588; Clapp, 2,568; Putnam, 2,194.

Eleven towns to hear from, which will not materially alter this result.

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY.

Five towns heard from—Republican majority 1008.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

Gives about 700 Republican majority.

Remaining Wards of New-York City—State Ticket.

Wards.	Tucker.	Clapp.	Putnam.
Eleventh	2125	554	350
Twelfth	1024	474	169
Seventeenth	2490	790	588
Nineteenth	1298	519	153
Totals	6937	2337	1260
Before reported	29134	11149	6600
Total City	36071	13486	7860
Tucker's plurality			22,565
Majority over all			14,725

The following are the wanting Districts of the Eleventh Ward, this City:

Eleventh Ward—Second District—Tucker 232 Clapp 19; Putnam 19.

Eleventh Ward—Fifth District—Tucker 328; Clapp 45; Putnam 22.

Eleventh Ward—(complete,) Tucker 2,685; Clapp 617; Putnam 391.

The following is the Ninth District of the Seventeenth Ward, of this City:

Seventeenth Ward—Ninth District—Tucker, 507; Clapp, 31; Putnam, 13.

City Vote for Judge of the Court of Appeals.

Ward.		Denio.	Jenkins.	Ketchum.
1.	Four Districts	828	92	61
3.	Three Districts	279	83	62
5.	Complete	1350	449	337
6.	Three Districts	819	79	37
7.	Five Districts	890	204	904
8.	Seven Districts	888	395	474
9.	Six Districts	1038	140	534
10.	Complete	6437	441	543
11.	Nine Districts	1871	384	299
12.	One District	132	17	6
13.	Two Districts	209	123	89
14.	Six Districts	1498	161	153
14.	Four Districts	407	255	195
16.	Six Districts	1078	576	396
17.	Four Districts	818	509	354
18.	Five Districts	1071	482	378
19.	Two Districts	283	139	69
20.	Five Districts	746	349	56
21.	Four Districts	1173	473	291
22.	Two Districts	460	245	24

State Senators Elected from the City.

Districts.	Names.	Politics.
Fourth	John C. Mather	Democrat.
Fifth	Smith Ely, Jr.	Democrat.
Sixth	R. Schell	Democrat.
Seventh	John Doherty	Democrat.

Assembly.

Twelfth District—William Gage, Democrat, elected.

Thirteenth District—D. J. Chatfield, Democrat probably elected.

Fourteenth District—D. J. Crane, Democrat, elected.

Fifteenth District—Ed. A. Morse, Democrat, elected.

Sixteenth District—Geo. Weir, Democrat, elected.

Seventeenth District—G. W. Dyckman, Democrat, elected.

Sixth District—G. A. Jeremiah, Democrat, elected.

Seventh District—P. W. Engs, Democtat, elected.

Tenth District—J. W. Chandler, Democrat, probably elected.

Eighth District—James H. Lynch, Dem., elected.

Ninth District—Thos. Jones, Democrat, elected.

Eleventh District—Noah A. Childs, Democrat, elected.

First District—J. L. Smith, Democrat, elected.

Second District—William Cook, Democrat, elected.

Fifth District—A. J. Delaney, Democrat, elected.

ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT.

	Richard Winne. Dem.	J. S. Scofield. Rep.	Am.
THIRD WARD.			
Fourth District	45	17	9
FIFTH WARD.			
First District	234	61	
Second District	169	112	
Third District	267	109	
Fourth District	255	217	
Fifth District	163	180	
Sixth District	227	107	
EIGHTH WARD.			
First District	99	101	19
Second District	223	134	
Third District	114	119	4
Fourth District	77	109	
Fifth District	117	56	26

ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT.

	J. J. Seeley. Dem.	J. A. Delancy. Rep.	McDonell. Amer.
SIXTH WARD.			
Seventh Distrib	152	39	21
Eigth District	239	18	98
SEVENTH WARD.			
First District	22	95	53
Second District	13	78	126
Third District	32	94	260
Fourth District	29	169	04
Fifth Pistrict	29	104	168
Sixth District	124	240	45
Seventh District	104	67	
TENTH WARD.			
Fourth District	221	149	14
Fifth District	239	128	32
Sixth District	216	126	
FOURTEENTH WARD.			
Sixth District	179	35	79
Seventh District	267	54	51
Totals	1886	1197	1054

BROOKLYN—STATE TICKET.

Secretary of State.

Wards.	Tucker.	Clapp.	Putnam.
First	185	50	28
Second	450	155	280
Third	241	210	119
Fourth	459	255	280
Five	254	35	72
Six	934	1379	319
Seven	598	205	133
Eight	325	68	137
Ninth	756	203	104
Tenth	1009	591	504
Eleventh	—	—	—
Twelfth	462	37	54
Thirteenth	551	473	375
Fourteenth	743	191	163
Fifteenth	342	144	177
Sixteenth	649	246	122
Seventeenth	243	114	148
Eighteenth	248	28	95
Nineteenth	169	133	78
Gravesend	56	10	71
New-Utrecht	146	40	22
Totals	8930	4636	3281

Arrival of the Ericsson.

The steamship *Ericsson*, Captain LOWBER, from Bremen on the 17th of October, arrived this morning, bringing 271 passengers.

[Advertisement.]

☞ S. COATES, manufacturer of Portable Gas Works, under the patent of the Maryland Portable Gas Company, ddsires to call public attention to the improved apparatus sold by him, and designed chiefly for country residences, factories, hotels, &c.

These works are safe, cheap, efficient and simple in their construction, and warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Office No. 376 Broadway, New-York, where descriptive circulars may be obtained. S. COATES.

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—To-night the great Indian drama of "Wetamo" is to be repeated at this flourishing Theatre, and with it the drama of "Peter Bell, the Wagoner," and farce of the "Dutch Ghost." The "American Acrobats," a troupe of four of the best Gymnasts that have ever appeared in this City, give a scene of their astonishing feats between the first and second pieces. They are well worth the price of admission to see them.

[Advertisement.]

☞ MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER has superlative virtues as a perfume and toilet water, purifying the complexion, and exhaling the living breath of flowers. Sole proprietors, D. T. LANMAN & Co., No. 69 Water-street, and sold by all druggists at 50 cents per bottle.

[Advertisement.]

GAS MACHINES, WITH NEW IMPROVEMENTS.—C. R. WOODWORTH & Co., Maryland Portable Gas Machines, adapted to houses, hotels, &c., manufactured and for sale by C. R. WOODWORTH & Co., No. 74 Wall-street.

[Advertisement.]

☞ KNOX doesn't seem to care a copper for the "panic." He goes on selling his beautiful Winter style of dress hat just as fast as if we were all rolling in gold. His store, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, is the resort of the truly fashionable from all parts of the country.

[Advertisement.]

PLEASANT WEATHER.—Now is the time, as the great Fair at the Crystal Palace will positively close on Friday evening. No time should be lost by those desiring to visit it.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Photographs at half-price at BRADY'S Gallery, No. 359 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES.—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, and No. 151 Broadway, corner Murray-street, New-York.

FIRE IN BROOKLYN.—About 1 o'clock yesterday morning the composition nail factory, owned by Mr. AARON DEGRAW, on Wykoff-street, near Smith, was destroyed by fire. Loss $3,000. Insured.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 3.

$1,000	U.S. 6s, '62, coup.	105	160	Erie Railroad s3	12
1,000	N.Y. State 6s, '62.	100	100	do. s15	11½
14,000	N.Y. State 5s, '58.	98	250	do.	12¼
3,000	N.Y. State 5s, '74.	95	150	do.	12½
2,500	City 5s, '58.	95	100	Harlem R. R. b60	7
3,000	Brooklyn City 6s.	80	50	do.	6⅞
500	Ohio State 6s, '70.	92	200	do.	6¾
5,000	Ky. State 6s.	93	50	Hud. Riv. R. b30	14½
1,000	Virginia 6s.	79	170	do.	14½
12,000	Missouri State 6s	68¾	200	Harlem R. Pref.	19¼
10,000	do. b30	69	100	Reading Railroad.	29
3,000	Cal. State 7s, '70.	58	100	do. s7	29¼
10,000	do.	59	200	do. s10	28¾
1,000	E.R.R.Co. B. '71.	30	100	do. s30	29½
1,000	do.	29½	100	do. c	31
2,000	do.	30	400	do. s3	31
7,500	Il. Cen. R.R.Bds.	72	15	Mich. Central R.	40
1,500	do.	71	50	M. S. & N. I. R. R.	11½
20	National Bank.	82½	50	M. S. & N. I. p. s.	24½
50	Bank of Commerce.	80	100	Panama R. R. s60	71½
15	Pacific M. S. Co.	74	235	do.	71½
50	Cumb. Coal Co.	6¼	100	do. b60	73
00	N. Y. Cen. R.R. s30	63¾	10	Gal. & Chi. R. R.	64
50	do. s10	63¾	10	Clev. & Tol. R. R.	27½
250	do. c	64	100	do. s30	27½
100	do. s10	63¾	300	do.	28
325	do.	64	100	do. b30	28½
250	do.	64½	100	Chic. & R'k I. R. R.	66
300	do.	64¾	50	do. b30	66½
50	do. s15	63¾	100	La Crosse & Mil. R.	6½
300	do. s30	63¾	100	do. s30	6⅝
100	do. b60	65	10	C. B. Quincy R. R.	56
250	do. c	65	5	Shoe & Leather Bank	72
350	do.	65½	30	Bank of America.	88
50	do.	65½	50	Canton Co.	14½
50	do.	65¾	100	do. b60	15
50	do. s10	65	273	Del. & Hud. C. Co.	83
100	do. s3	65½			

BETWEEN BOARDS.

The following sales of Stocks and Bonds were made at auction this morning by S. DRAPER:

$4,000 Missouri 6 per cent. Bonds	Int. added.	67
$3,000 Mil. and Hor. R. R. 8s	Int. added.	35
10 shares Bank State of New-York		70
9 shares Bank State of New-York		69½
20 shares Importers and Traders Bank		71
24 shares Shoe and Leather Bank		73½
50 shares Artisans' Bank (hyp)		39
20 shares Artisans' Bank (hyp)		40½
40 shares Clinton Fire Ins. Co		93
50 shares Manhattan Fire Ins. Co		108

Also, the following by ALBERT H. NICOLAY:

$1,000 Mil. and Hor. R. R. 8s	In. add.	35½
$1,000 Missouri 6s	Int. add.	67½
$1,000 Mil. City 7s	Int. add.	45½
71 shares American Guano Co		58½
20 shares Harmony Ins. Co		77½
10 shares Phenix Fire Ins. Co		105
10 shares Bridgeport Fire Ins. Co., of Conn		43
20 shares Brevoort Ins. Co		66@66½

SECOND BOARD.

$5,400	Ohio State 6s, '60	94½	143	Erie Railroad	13½
10,000	do.	95	100	do.	13½
200	Cal. State 7s, '70.	60	50	do. s10	13½
11,000	Mo. State 6s	68½	200	do. s30	13
3,000	Ill. Cen. R.R. Bs.	71	50	do. s?	13½
3,000	do.	70	100	do. b60	13¾
56	Fulton Bank	10	50	do. s15	13½
14	Am. Ex Bank Scrip	78	400	do.	14
30	Del.&Hud.Canal Co	94	50	Chi. & Rk.I.R.R. s60	66
15	Pacific M. S. S. Co.	74	15	do.	67½
200	Canton Company	15	100	Reading R. R. s10	30½
200	do. b60	15¼	15	Mich. Cen. R. R.	40
150	N. Y. Cen. R. R. b60	66	50	M. So. & N. I. R. R.	11½
100	do.	65½	15	Mich.S.&N.I.pf.stk.	24½
50	do. b3	65½	25	Panama Railroad	71½
280	Cleve. & Tol. R. R.	29	50	Gal. & Chicago R.R.	64½
100	do. b10	29½	150	La C. & Mil. R. R.	6⅜
100	do. btw	29½			

TUESDAY, Nov. 3—P. M.

The steamship *Arago*, from Southampton Wednesday, Oct. 21, arrived at this port to-day with four days' later market accounts, and $239,837 in Gold. The money news is to the effect that the Bank of England had raised the rate of interest to 8 ⅌ cent., the Bank of France to 7½ ⅌ cent., and the Bank of Hamburg to 9½ ⅌ cent., and that after the first effect of the announcement of the English change of rate, the Funds became steady, and left off at 88⅞@88⅞ ⅌ cent. The accounts from this side were to the 8th October, by the *Canada*, steamer, which left Boston on the 7th and Halifax on the 9th. The continued failures among the merchants here, and the embarrassment and low rates of the exchanges, were the principal inducements to the action of the Bank of England. The Discount market was nevertheless fairly supplied with money, and some bills were taken outside, below the Bank minimum. A continued disposition is manifested in London to speculate in the American railways at the reduced quotations, and business is reported in the Illinois Central, New-York Central, Michigan Central and Southern, and New-York and Erie. Although nearly our lowest prices were taken out by the *Canada*, the operations which followed after her arrival were at relatively much better prices. The impression seems not to have been removed that our money pressure and great depreciation in Stocks were the result of an unmeaning panic, which must soon pass away, to be followed by a quick and decided reaction in confidence and market values. On the other hand, no feeling of alarm is expressed in regard to the prominent English houses connected with the American trade, and the failures which had occurred in Glasgow and other manufacturing districts were of second-rate importance. The resignation of the manager of the Western Bank of Scotland at Glasgow, is mentioned in some of the letters; the cause we understand to be his connection with one or more of the recent failures. At Liverpool the Cotton market was slightly down, ⅛d.; and the market for Breadstuffs quiet.

Our own market for Stocks responded favorably to the English news, after the details were understood, and a rise was established of 1½ ⅌ cent. on three or four of the speculative railways, the whole market leaving off firm. At the outset of the list at the early Board, a disposition was shown to sell the market down, and New-York Central was done as low as 63⅞ ⅌ cent.; Reading at 29; Erie at 12; and Toledo at 27½ ⅌ cent. From these prices the reaction was, in Central to 65¾; Erie, 14; Toledo, 30½, and Reading, 30½—other road shares sympathizing more or less. The bonds of the Illinois Central were done at 72@71@70; Missouris, 68¾; Californias, 60; Eries of 1871, at 29@30, and Virginias, 79.

The Foreign Exchanges closed firm for the Boston mail, 107½@108½ on London, and Paris 5.40@5.25, with a fair amount of business done on account of the collection of dividends yesterday, and the settlement of mercantile credits since the last packet. The supply of transient bills is light. The export list this week from this port in the way of produce is less by about one hundred thousand dollars than last. The market for money is quiet. Most of the large banks are lenders on new obligations of short date and unquestioned responsibility, though there is not much disposition shown in any department of trade to enter upon new engagements. The Stock Brokers are doing but little in the way of borrowing on demand.

It was the *New-Albany and Salem* Road whose mortgage was at issue before Judge McLEAN, as noticed yesterday, and *not* the New-York, Albany and Harlem, as the compositor read and printed the manuscript.

Mr. J. VAN SCHAICK, whose admission to the Stock Exchange was noticed a few days since, has opened an office, as Stock Broker, at No. 20 Exchange-place.

The Sub-Treasury received to-day $102,644; paid out $166,874, and held at the close $5,801,265.

The following is the Specie manifest of the *Arago*, from Havre and Southampton.

E. Behrend & Co.	$12,500	E. Lobach & Schepeler	$50,000
Am. Express Co.	33,000	A. Iselin	6,000
D. De Rham	52,000	A. Cokine	9,400
J. J. Merrian	25,000	Harbeck & Co.	3,400
V. Bishop	10,000	A. Jeaurenaud	1,142
Wallerstein & Kunst	10,000	De Rham	10,000
A. C. Rosefre & Co.	2,057	A. Schultz	11,000
General Dick	1,038	Order	2,100
D. Almagia	1,200	Total	$239,837

Auction sales of Stocks will be held to-morrow, Wednesday, by Mr. MULLER, Mr. DRAPER, Mr. NICOLAY, and Messrs. E. LUDLOW, Jr., & Co., at the Merchants' Exchange.

The London correspondent of the *Commercial Advertiser* writes by the *Arago* on the money news as follows:

"Although the weekly Bank returns continue to show a large falling off in our bullion, the stock is still above the point to which it was reduced when the rate of 8 ⅌ cent. was resorted to ten years ago. The lowest point then reached was £8,312,691. The return published on Saturday last showed £10,109,943. There has since been a diminution of about £570,800, but this has been partly caused by the payment of the October dividends. We have still, therefore, an excess of a million sterling as compared with that period.

A panic could be caused only by a fear that really sound securities may become altogether unmarketable, and that the credit of undoubted houses may avail them nothing. Under the Bank charter act no such contingency can be apprehended. Every solvent establishment is certain of getting as much as it wants at the fair market rate. The pressure may send that rate up to 10, 20 or 30 ⅌ cent., but whatever it may be every comer will be supplied. The movement of the Bank has been received with wonderful equanimity, not only in London but throughout the country. The currency system established by Sir ROBERT PEEL is now so well understood, and its working is so gradual but certain, that the possibility of a panic is almost out of the question.

Of course the losses sustained by the individual firms, connected with the houses that have stopped in America, must be very great; but hitherto they have been extraordinarily well met. The business community in all parts of Great Britain being in a sound state, most of the principal establishments that have suffered have had a sufficient capital to fall back upon. Up to the present time not a single house that could previously have been said to be in good credit has broken down. Large as the failures have been at Glasgow, they have almost solely comprised firms that were notorious for deficient capital, as compared with the extent of their engagements, and the majority of them, it is believed, would never have acquired any position but from the injudicious support of a powerful local Bank.

It must be repeated that our entire course during the next month depends on the news that may arrive from your side. In reading the present advices, therefore, your readers will only have to glance back at the tidings which may have been carried to us by the two or three steamers which may lately have sailed, to form a good estimate of our proceedings. Upon the receipt of intelligence of a rebound at New-York, our 8 per cent. rate would be immediately reduced. For the moment, as far as the financial world are concerned, the Indian anxieties are lost sight of. Since the departure of the *Persia*, the only failures have been those of WHAN, MCLEAN & Co., and AULD & BUCHANAN, both of Glasgow. The first is believed to be a small concern, but the liabilities of the latter are fully £100,000. The Glasgow advices also mention that the Manager of the Western Bank of Scotland has found it necessary to resign. London has been perfectly free from disaster.

Domestic Exchanges are still unsettled and subject to frequent change:

	Buying Prices.	Selling Prices.
40 Acre Warrants, ⅌ acre	90c.	$1 00
80 Acre Warrants, ⅌ acre	70c.	75
120 Acre Warrants, ⅌ acre	65c.	70
160 Acre Warrants, ⅌ acre	75c.	80

Market firm with an improving demand.

Messrs. THOMPSON, MORSE & Co., No. 2 Wall-street, quote (as buyers) Currency Land Warrants, &c., this week as follows:

Gold	par@¼ ⅌ cent. prem.
N. Y. State currency	par.
New-England currency	½ ⅌ cent. dis.
Philadelphia currency	4½@5 ⅌ cent. dis.
Rhode Island currency	6½@7 ⅌ cent. dis.
Canada currency	2 @2½ ⅌ cent. dis.
Ill., Wis., N. Caro. & Va. cy	10 @12 ⅌ cent. dis.
Tennessee currency	20 ⅌ cent. dis.
Other Southern and Western cy	6 @7 ⅌ cent. dis.

The value of the exports of the leading articles of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, for the week ending to-day, was $1,426,905, against $1,522,841, the week ending Nov. 1, last year.

Boston Weekly Bank Statement.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Nov. 2.

The following is our Weekly Bank statement:

	Oct. 27.
Capital Stock	$31,961,000
Loans and Discounts	49,427,600
Specie	2,808,800
Due from other Banks	5,894,700
Due to other Banks	3,623,700
Deposits	13,966,000
Circulation	6,014,000

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, Nov. 3—6 P. M.

FLOUR is firm, with a fair demand and supply. Sales to-day, 1,000 bbls. at $4 87 for Canada, and $5@$5 25 for extra Ohio and In WHEAT has advanced, but a limited stock is offe sales to-day, 40,000 bushels at 80c.@82c. for Ch Spring; $1 08@$1 09 for White Indiana, and for White Canada. CORN is firm: sales to-day bushels at 60c., closing with no sellers at that tion. OATS steady; sales 16,000 bushels, to arri 34c. WHISKY is firm; sales at 19½c.@19¾c. FR unchanged; 16c. for Wheat to New-York. *Imports in 24 hours to noon to-day:* 4,000 bbls. Flour, bushels Wheat and 121,000 bushels Corn. *Exp same time:* 2,000 bbls. Flour, 72,000 bushels Wheat and 16,000 bushels Oats.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, Nov. 3—6 P.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT is in good demand, shade easier; sales 16,000 bushels, at Chicago Spring, and 93c.@94c. for Milwaukee CORN inactive. Sales 4,200 bushels BARLEY *Lake Imports since Saturday night*—1,600 bbls. 129,000 bushels Wheat; 14,000 bushels Corn; bushels Barley. *Canal Exports*—5,300 bbls. 58,100 bushels Wheat; 18,460 bushels Corn; bushels Barley.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Nov.

FLOUR active. WHEAT quiet. Sales at CORN active. Sales at 49c. OATS steady. *Shipments to Buffalo*—1,000 bbls. Flour, 99,000 bushels *To Oswego*—No Flour, 28,000 bushels Wheat. *Receipts*—1,400 bbls. Flour, 100,000 bushels Whe 6,500 bushels Corn.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Nov.

COTTON unchanged. Sales to-day—5,500 SUGAR firm. MOLASSES, 25c. MESS PORK, $20. FREIGHTS—Cotton to Havre, 1c. Exchange on New-York, 5@6 ⅌ cent. discount.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Arago, from Southampton and Havre—Hon. A. Belmont, late Charge d'Affaires to the Hague, and family, Mrs. Col. Fremont, child and servant, Lorenzo Starr, Esq., bearer of dispatches from London, very Rev. C. Mainhaus, Rev. Dr. Cummings, Rev. Mr. Chaynol, Mr. Hessenberg, lady, 3 children and servant, Miss Fowler and servant, Miss Grinell, Miss Parrish, Mr. Bosquet, lady and child, Mr. Fort, lady, child and servant, Mr. Greedin, lady and servant, Mr. E. Stimson, Mrs. Stimson, child and servant, Miss Elizabeth Richardson, Miss A. Wilkinson, Mr. Christ, lady and daughter, Mrs. Loomis, two children and nurse, Mr. Babad and lady, Mr. Lamson, son, Mrs. Tevis, Miss B. Strom, Mr. G. H. Ki lady, three children and servant, Mrs. Dorier, two and two servants; Mrs. De Mentjearn and Miss De St. Mawrice, Miss I. L. De Bry servant, Mr. Merrill, lady, two children and Mrs. Duey, Miss Lowry, Mr. J. T. Latta and Le Barbier and lady, Mr. Olivier and two vier, Miss Olivier and servant, Mr. A. Muir Mrs. N. Brown and daughter, Mr. L. Starr a Mr. Starr, Miss Mary Starr, Miss E. Starr, Ma Starr, Mr. E. Starr and lady, Mrs. Le'ison, Mi Mr. J. Edgar and lady, Mrs. C. Le Cesne, Mr. T lady; Mrs. Whitten, Miss Whitten, Mrs. Swan D. H. Gordon and lady, Mr. Wildekild and l Neuville, Mr. Colomb, lady, two children and Miss Schuyler and servant, Mrs. Stone and thr ters, Mr. L. Schutz, lady, and two children, Mr hite and lady, Mrs. Crawford, Mrs. Campbell, enthal, lady and servant, Mr. Silverman, lady vant, Mr. Loosy, child and servant, Miss Lo Loosy, Mrs. Deaver, Mrs. Pratt, Mr. Thomas N. J. T. Boyd, Mr. Landheim, Mr. Lionnet, Mr. N. tin, Mr. L. Tasdes, Mr. Gatermann, Mr. T Greene, Mr. J. Thibaw, Mr. J. B. Beaurgood and L. Breton, Mr. Goodyear, Miss F. Lan Capt. C. R. Coffin, Mr. J. Boyd, Mr. Wm. Sch A. Brusson, Mr. H. E. Marburg, Mr. de St. Ovitzue, Mr. Satty, Mr. Sturzeneygger, Mr. W Mr. R. H. Allen, Mr. de Longpre, Mr. de St. Mr. W. A. Martin, Mr. Broadbent, Mr. H. Hick Rosure, Mr. G. Bauer, Dr. H. Richardson, Rev. gast, Mr. Magwin, Mr. Winthrop, Mr. Hy. Jahn, C. Cary, Mr. Wing, Lieut. Col. Serrent, Mr. Bu Lacoste, Mr. N. Perroux, Mr. S. W. Bowwin and Mr. J. N. Colt and lady, Miss L. and Miss F. Pri C. Stohr, Miss R. and Miss Faltechuler, Mrs. and nine children, Mr. Barry, Mr. L. Gall, Mr. Mr. Latour, Mr. Saxon, Mr. Philip Martin, Mr. and family, Mr. E. Brown, Mr. Braisbacher and Four Sisters of Charity, Mr. A. Altschuler, Mr. S. Mr. Reinols, Mr. Cahn and family, Mr. P. Pretine, Budgust, Mr. Wm. S. Catlin, Mr. Wm. Hitchco Wm. Synes, Wm. Gauthier, Mr. Burnstein and Knoller, Cha. Costo, J. H. Dawson, Wm. Duey, Mr. cott and family, Mr. Paul Marion, Miss M. Fompitt Onacker, Mr. Guchessaw and family, Mr. Mr. Newgess, Miss M. Power, Miss I. Trump, Miss A. Mackin, Miss S. E. Essux, Mr. A. Webb, Mr. beck, Mr. J. Nuenschroinder, B. Couset, J. Renaud, J. Basigulupo, J. Martine, P. Martina, J. Peraseo, J. Guesson, B. Mascara, L. Lowenstein, J. Vidal, J. Du A. Casinello, Philip Hiko, J. Brisolini, A. Galleon Hirsch, L. Bedheun, L. Frietmann, L. Joseph, D. J. Osl, J. Lewis, A. Ginglaris, August Baus, William E. Allen. Total, 306 passengers.

In steamship Alabama, Schenck, from Savannah—A. H. Colt, Mrs. Minter, Miss Benjamin, Miss Dermellacy, Q. H. Flynn, and 25 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 32 | Sun sets..... 4 56 | Moon rises.... 6 47

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 9 19 | Gov. Island.10 03 | Hell Gate.....11 44

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Nov. 3.

Cleared.

Ships City of New-York, Salter, Liverpool, D. & A. Kingsland & Sutton; J. A. Stamler, Hilts, Antwerp, Layton & Hurlbut; W. Frothingham, Stetson, Havre, Boyd & Hincken; L. Oakford, Kelly, London, Laban, Co.; A Z. Green, Liverpool, Zerega & Co.; Victoria, son, London, Morgan & Wiley.

Barks William, Patterson, Malaga, Galway, Teller; Rapid, Marschalk, Vera Cruz, Hargous

Brigs Marietta, Hardenbrook, Cornwallis, Wolf; Fawn, (Br.,) Smith, Halifax, Struver, Mary Ann, (Br.,) Cole, St. John, P. I. Nevius &

Schooners Sally Badger, Garland, Gardiner, Deake; Persia, (Br.,) Smith, Windsor, D. R. DeWolf; Pride of the Sea, (clipper,) Beckmeister, Malaga and a market, Fox & Scofield.

Bark Laurel, Adams, Baltimore, W. Dalzell.

Arrived.

Steamship Arago, Lines, Southampton Oct. 21, with mdse. and passengers.

Steamship Alabama, Schenck, Savannah Oct. 31, with mdse. and passengers to S. L. Mitchill.

Ship Tsar, Fales, Calcutta June 2, Sands Head Cape of Good Hope Aug. 27, passed St. Helena Sept. linseed to Robert & Williams. Sept. 7, lat. 22 13, E., passed a ship showing a red signal with letters F., bound N.

Ship Aramede Snow, (of Bath,) Harnden, Havre 27, with mdse. and 162 steerage passengers to J. W. well & Co. Oct. 6, lat. 42 18, lon 23 10, experienced heavy gale from S. W., lost mainsail and spanker, fore and mizzen topsails. Crossed the Banks Oct. lat. 43 26, since which time have had baffling winds and squally weather.

Bark R. H. Gamble, Powell, St. Marks 14 ds., with cotton, &c., to Smallwood, Anderson & Co. Has experienced some heavy weather.

Brig Cosmopolite, (of Portland,) Kenney, Sagua Oct. 21, with sugar, &c., to master.

Brig African, Balton, Port-au-Prince Oct. 15, with logwood to M. Trujillo. Sld. same day, bark Cordelia, for New York, in charge of the first officer, Capt. and four men having died; brig John Boynton, do. Saw a brig going in; supposed her to be the Blye, hence. The brig Orland, for Boston, sld. 2 ds. previous, and spoke her Oct. 18, in Crooked Island passage.

Brig Catharine Rogers, Brett, Gardiner, Me., for Philadelphia.

Schr. Target, Furman, Charleston 7 ds., with cotton, &c., to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. John Roe, Hammond, Wilmington 5 ds., with naval stores to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. Arctic, Critchett, Alexandria 6 ds., with flour to Merrill & Abbott.

Schr. Isadora, Walling, with mdse. from wreck of ship Clara Brookman, to Bird & Neilson.

Schr. S. L. Tilley, (Br.,) Willingale, St. John, N. B., 10 ds., with plaster to order.

Schr. J. W. Maitland, (of Baltimore,) Sparks, Georgetown, S. C., 7 ds., with naval stores to Brown, De Rossett & Co.

Schr. H. B. Fiddermen, Smith, with mdse. from wreck of ship Clara Brookman, to Bird & Neilson.

Schr. Amy Chase, Bray, Mobile 13 ds., with Post, Smith & Co.

Schr. Heinrich, (Dan.,) Stehn, Angostura Sept. hides to E. Bech & Kunhardt.

Schr. Newport, Turner, Berlin, Me., with grain.

Schr. Globe, Ellis, Salem, with mdse to R. W. Ropes.

Steamer Memphis, Watson, Charleston 60 hours, with flour, cotton and 50 passengers to H. B. Cromwell.

Steamer Locust Point, French, Baltimore, 55 hours, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell.

Steamer Osprey, Kenney, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

SAILED—Ship Robena, Martin, for London.

WIND—During the day, from S. W. to N. W.

Spoken, &c.

Oct. 30, off Tarpaulin Cove, bark Helen Frances, of Portland, from Turks Island for New-York, 17 ds. out.

Nov. 2, off Barnegat, bark Oak, for Boston.—By pilot boat Jane, No. 1.

Memoranda.

A letter to Elwood Walter, dated Galveston, Oct. 24, says: The schr. Anisbal, Capt. Marshall, of and from this port for the Brazos River, was wrecked on the bar going in at the mouth of said river.